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Singapore Riots Cost Millions In Trade Losses

Singapore, Jan. 3. Millions of dollars in trade were lost in the Moslem riots touched off by the handing over by a Singapore court of 13-year-old Maria Bertha Hertogh to her Dutch parents.

The transport, entertainment, catering, shipping and retail trades sustained the greatest losses owing to a suspension of business during the fighting. But the curfew which followed the reimposition of law and order brought an end to night life and hit restaurants, hotels, cinemas, dance halls and shipping.

HARASSING TACTICS

Saloon, Jan. 3. The French Army said it communicated today that Communist-led Vietnamese troops have harassed three French posts and attacked a village in the region north of Hanoi. It noted a lessening in the intensity of enemy offensive action, however.

The Army also claimed improvement in the situation around the Dien Bien Phu salient on the northeast frontier of Indo-China. The frontier coastal area has been under constant attack for over a week.

French fighters and bombers were said to have struck at Vietnamese assembly areas both in the region north of Hanoi and in the Mopay-Tienyen area where new Vietnamese troop movements were reported west of Hanoi.—Associated Press.

Movie Empire To Split Up

Washington Jan. 3. The Justice Department agreed today to a plan to split the huge Warner Bros. motion picture empire. The arrangement, also accepted by the company, will be submitted to a Federal court in New York at 4 p.m. tomorrow for approval.

Warners is one of five major defendants in a government anti-trust action started in 1938 for the purpose of breaking up alleged unfair practices in the movie industry. The other four are RKO, Loew's, Paramount and Fox.

The principal feature of the consent decree in the Warner Bros. case is separating the making and distributing of movies from the operation of theatres. The Warner chain now operates about 430 theatres throughout the country.—United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Coalition Possibilities

WHAT might be regarded as a sign of the times is the agitation now going on in England for a coalition government. Up to the present the political parties have certainly retained their distinctive principles—and are proud of it. Nevertheless, there are certain lines on which thought in the principal parties coincides, or at least runs parallel. While there is some confusion in what may be called the outer wings of the parties about immediate political questions in international affairs there is no fundamental difference over opposition to Communism, or over co-operation with the United States and other democratic Powers in defence of democratic principles. Indeed, Mr. Attlee has no reason at all to doubt that his government's present actions in going on with defence preparations have the fullest support of the country. In due time this can be expected to be demonstrated in Parliament when it reconvenes on January 23. At the moment the whole defence programme is undergoing an overhaul. When the government in the autumn declared that, given a certain amount of American aid, it could commit the country to a defence programme involving expenditure of £3,400,000,000—later raised to £3,600,000,000—that was the result of the best quick calculation that could be made at the time. Now, while orders for munitions are being placed and the economy of the country runs on the assumption that defence will absorb at least 10 per cent. of the national income, the defence needs of the country and her contribution to Western defence taken

as a whole have to be reassessed. At this stage no one can estimate accurately what may be the military demands nor what their impact may be on the nation's economy. This is something the experts must work out and it will be necessary for them to accomplish it during the next few weeks. Superficially it may appear that it is the government's intention to see what can be done without upsetting the government's plans for the population's well-being. It is probably more accurate to observe that the government having assessed the needs both of defence and of internal stability, aims to strike the best balance it can between them. But the management of all this must put some strain on national political unity. Either party might reasonably consider it could order these things better than the other. And there are undoubtedly many people in Britain who believe that now, or soon, the country would be best served by a coalition government. But it is unlikely that a coalition will materialise until the nation's special ends seem unattainable by any other means. It seems to be likely that a general election will be called in the early Spring and if this should result in a stalemate between Conservatives and Socialists—as well it might—the possibilities of a coalition would be strong. But for the moment it is probably a true summing-up to observe—slightly mysterious though it may seem—that there is enough unity in the country on fundamental points of foreign policy to make a coalition for the moment unnecessary.

UN Fleet Standing By For Action

With U.N. Naval Forces off West Coast of Korea, Jan. 3.

United Nations Naval forces are ready "to redeploy our ground troops by sea," should Korean war developments make that necessary, Rear-Admiral I. A. Thackrey said tonight.

He said ships of several UN nations, including those of the United States, Great Britain, Canada and Australia, are lying off shore, waiting to do whatever they can to aid Allied troops. Meanwhile, Adm. Thackrey said, UN vessels are evacuating tens of thousands of Korean refugees from Communist threatened areas South of the 38th Parallel.

He said many of the refugees taken out of the danger zone were Republic of Korea officials and other government workers and their families.—Associated Press.

New York's AA Defenders Strike Confident Note

New York, Jan. 3. Anti-aircraft gunners and radar operators guarding the nation's largest city offered 100-1 odds today that they could knock out any flight of planes attempting a sneak attack over New York City.

The Amazing Ilse Koch

Augsburg, Jan. 3. Ilse Koch, the "Witch of Buchenwald," had "an extraordinary sexual urge" and "uncontrollable sexual desires," a psychiatrist testified at her trial for war crimes here today.

Dr. Albert Sieghart said that she was an egocentric sadist with a "raging passion for the satisfaction of all sorts of sexual requests" and she experienced an erotic excitement through torturing people.

Dr. Sieghart said that the multiplicity of evidence showing that she reported countless prisoners on the slightest provocation led to the conclusion that she took a special pleasure in it.

Three witnesses said that the accused had herself struck them with her riding whip after some petty provocations such as seating on duty or lighting an unauthorised fire.

Ilse Koch pretended not to hear when Judge George Magnot asked her if she had watched prisoners hanging from pine trees by their wrists as testified by Kurt Krusch, 31, who had a lame leg and three, worn face of a man of 55.—Reuter.

The 80th Regular Army A Group with 32 big guns have taken over the responsibility for anti-aircraft protection in the metropolitan area. The group has two 16-gun battalions, one with 120 mm guns and the other with 90 mm guns.

Lieut.-Col. Oscar Lancaster, Commander of the 520th Battalion at Fort Totten, offered \$100 to \$1 that his gunners could pick off any plane flying overhead. He said, "We have been so busy that we do not even have time to realise that we are not still in Texas."

The A Group arrived here from Fort Bliss at El Paso, Texas, on Sunday, two days ahead of schedule to set up part of a ring of guns that will guard the city.

Lieut.-Col. Robert Connor said the two battalions could combine their efforts and offer a good umbrella to New York, although other A units would have to be called in to lend aid in the event of raids by more than 100 planes.

Guns and radar equipment are set up at Fort Totten, in Queens, and Fort Tilden on Rockaway Beach. The guns are power-operated and aim with the aid of automatic computers so perfect that all gun crews have to do is "pass the ammunition."

The sensitive fire-control radar equipment can pick up approaching aircraft at distances up to 40 miles. The 120 mm guns fire 30-pound projectiles up to 20 miles and are effective at an altitude of more than 40,000 feet.—United Press.

Newsman Found Dead

Cairo, Jan. 3. Zerrad Kamphuis, correspondent of Amsterdam's Socialist paper, Het Vrije Volk, was found dead in his apartment in the Cairo district of Zamalek this afternoon.

Police said Kamphuis was found by the janitor. Investigations are in progress to establish whether it is a case of suicide or murder.

Kamphuis has been here for more than four years. A Dutch consulate source said he was a bachelor who lived alone.

Later, Police said Kamphuis was found in a ground floor room with veins in both wrist slashed and a head wound probably inflicted by heavy object or percussion.

The janitor is being interrogated, they added.

Dutch sources said they knew of no reason why Kamphuis would commit suicide.—Associated Press.

Malaya Short Of Doctors

Singapore, Jan. 3. There is a grave shortage of doctors and surgeons in Malaya and there were 100 vacancies for qualified men, said Dr. R. B. MacGregor, leading Director of Medical Services, Malaya.

He said young doctors would not be coming out of the new University of Malaya, before 1953 or 1955. And presently the whole question of maintaining the staff was causing great anxiety.—Associated Press.

SEOUL ABANDONED

City In Flames As 8th Army Withdraws

Tokyo, Jan. 4. Allied troops today were abandoning flaming Seoul ahead of assault waves of Red Chinese troops which swept to the outskirts of the old Korean capital.

A dispatch from Associated Press correspondent Stan Swinton said the US Eighth Army gave the order to quit the city Wednesday morning.

Long columns of trucks and other vehicles, clammed with troops, moved south out of Seoul. Some UN troops still were in position north of Seoul facing the Red tide.

A grave flanking threat arose simultaneously 50 miles east of Seoul. North Korean forces were striking swiftly southward toward Allied lines of retreat in Central Korea.

Hard-riding enemy cavalry was reported with this flanking force. Whether they were the fierce Mongolian cavalrymen or simply North Koreans was not indicated.

The question of the hour was: Would the powerful Chinese Communist and North Korean offensive sweep the UN Army entirely out of Korea?

The storm of battle was expected to break over the ancient Korean capital of Seoul at any hour. The city was paralysed, it was feared, by the confusion to come for the second time in six months.

Associated Press correspondent Stan Swinton said only a thin US and Allied line stood between Seoul and elements of seven Chinese Communist armies at Seoul's outskirts.

The stricken city's fate depends upon how soon the Chinese can reassemble for a savage smash at this holding line. The enemy suffered bloody losses in a tornado of fire from Allied guns and warplanes. Allied casualties also were heavy.

The Korean Police rounded up the few able-bodied citizens still left in Seoul and set them to digging entrenchments on the south bank of the Han River. The Han flows through Seoul.

Normally a good defence line, it now is frozen. It is no more than a bridge for the swarming enemy.

Fire broke out in almost deserted Seoul, once a city of 1,500,000 population. The fires went unheeded. Buildings crashed in smoke and flame.

All but about 200,000 of the city's population had fled. The government of the South Korean Republic had moved south, just as it did when the North Koreans seized the capital last June.

In just four days the Chinese hordes hammered 35 miles over mountains and down the seven valley roads from the 38th Parallel to Seoul.

ENVELOPING THREAT

A great enveloping threat against the retreating Allies arose to the east along the 150 miles front. Two anchor cities were believed to have fallen, an Eighth Army spokesman reported.

These are Kapyong and Chunchon, rail and highway cities, 35 and 45 air miles northeast of Seoul.

North Koreans spearheads had driven approximately 37 miles down the Chunchon-Wonju highway. They were going to outflank the UN forces, who is 50 air miles, southeast of Seoul. It is a strategic road and rail centre in Central Korea.

Some enemy troops were reported operating east of Chunchon. It is on the highway only 24 air miles north of Wonju.

This was one sector where the Eighth Army reported enemy cavalry was in action. Chinese Red troops also were reported in action farther east of this sector.—Associated Press.

LEAVE AIRFIELD

Tokyo, Jan. 4. The Air Force disclosed today that Air Force tactical units—fighters and light bombers—were no longer operating from Kimpo, airfield, located on the south bank of the Han River 10 miles west of Seoul.

A FEAF spokesman said: "We have no objection to saying that tactical units are no longer in operation at Kimpo."

Asked if he could say whether Kimpo remained in friendly hands this morning, the spokesman replied, "We are not in a position to say whether the field is in enemy hands yet."—United Press.

Fierce Rearguard Battles

(By Selkirk Pantan)

Tokyo, Jan. 4. Seoul, the deserted South Korean capital, is this morning in flames as British and United Nations forces move southward through the city.

So far full news of action is being withheld by the tightest news blackout and Tokyo censors are not permitted to pass reports brought out to Japan by frontline reporters who flew out of Seoul in the last minute.

Fierce rearguard battles are now raging in the northern suburbs of the blazing capital in an attempt to stem the Red Chinese drive on the city.

In his nightly communiqué General MacArthur declared that Seoul was "a major, if not the major, objective" of the Red push. And in the early dawn light of this morning it seems likely that the Reds may reach their objective before the Far-eastern sun rises very high over the sea of Japan.

Out in the Yellow Sea between Korea and China British and other United Nations warships lying off Inchon, the scene of the successful landing last September, are pouring withering naval gun-fire into the mass Chinese Red attacking Seoul.

The roar of their shells punctuates the mortar, machine-gun and small arms fire in the city like big drums drowning kettle drums rattle.

SUICIDE REDS

From the streets of the burning city one eyewitness said flames on barbed wire entanglements three miles north of Seoul's suburbs could be seen blazing in the darkness.

Laid as a warning trap by the United Nations forces they were sprung by suicide Chinese Reds who threw themselves on the barbed wire to act as a human bridge for following troops.

The only light in the deserted ghost city came from over 200 fires raging in the rubble South Korean capital, the tragic "naked city" of Korea and now the frontline city for the third time.

Electricity and all other public utilities are out of action, South Koreans, making a last minute evacuation of the city, had a feast of arson before they left.

They burned their boarded-up shops and homes rather than let them fall into the hands of the Reds. Big fires were burning at midnight near Seoul's Choson Hotel, the Press Headquarters, and the Radio Korea, seat of the United States Embassy.

Bitter rearguard action will be fought to hold three pontoon bridges, the only available escape route for the forces trapped north of the south Han River swiftly running through the burning capital.

Bridges are already threatened by ice flows in the swift-flowing river. But they are now within range of the Chinese Red's artillery.

It is also reported that major buildings are being fired on as part of the scorched earth policy to deprive the Chinese and North Korean Communists of shelter in the bitter cold from which to launch fresh attacks.—London Express Service.

New Exports Record

London, Jan. 3. British exports of iron and steel products during last November were 80 per cent over the average in the same month in 1949.

The Board of Trade said British exports in November hit a record high—US\$593,040,000 worth.

Iron and steel, machinery and textiles contributed most to the record November figure. Iron and steel manufactures exported totalled \$42,840,000, an increase of \$1,680,000 over October and 20 per cent more than the average for the third quarter.—Associated Press.

6,000 Men Left Jobless

Manila, Jan. 4. Constabulary troops and special police kept the waterfront under close surveillance today to prevent rioting between stevedores of two rival unions after six men were injured in a brawl resulting from the lay-off of several thousand men.

The dismissal of the men came after a change-over of cargo-handling control to a new firm.

The award by a Court of a cargo servicing contract to the Delgado Brothers company threw the old labour union out of power after 30 years on the docks and leaves 6,000 men jobless unless they are absorbed into the rival union. The new contractors indicated their own men would be employed.

The docks faced partial cessation of operations today because the new contractors have not been supplied with the essential equipment to carry on work since the former contractors removed their own tools.

Equipment was borrowed from the United States Army for temporary use. Two foreign vessels with 5,000 tons of import cargo are awaiting unloading at the pier.—United Press.

TRUCK V. TRAIN

Hollo City, Panay, Jan. 4. A truck crashed a train near here yesterday, derailing two passenger cars. Twenty-two train passengers were injured.—Associated Press.

SOS From P And O Freighter

Seattle, Jan. 3. The 11,000-ton British freighter Palana flashed a distress signal today, reporting that she had struck a reef and was sinking off the Coast of Australia.

Coast Guard Headquarters here said the distress signal, received at its station in Ketchikan, Alaska, gave the ship's position as five miles northwest of Peak Island in the Forcy group.

Earlier, the Coast Guard said a bearing taken at Guam had fixed the source of the signal at Pine Peak in the Sannan Islands. Coast Guard Headquarters in New York found Pine Peak Island in the charts of Australian waters and a second signal received from the Palana at Ketchikan confirmed that was the island.

The Merchants Exchange in Vancouver, British Columbia, reported that the Palana left her home port of London on Oct. 10 and arrived at Melbourne on Nov. 16. The vessel was scheduled to leave Melbourne for Brisbane sometime after Nov. 16.

The Palana was listed as 532 feet long and described as an oil burner. She is owned by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, London.—United Press.

TWO IN DISTRESS

San Francisco, Jan. 3. Two American ships were called to the aid of two Japanese vessels in distress less than 120 miles apart in gales east of Japan today.

The Pacific Far East Line reported that one of its ships, Edward Luckenbach, radioed that she was on route to a 2,000-ton Japanese ship which was in serious condition because of fierce winds and mountainous seas.

Another company vessel reported that she was standing by the 2,200-ton Tetsu Zin Maru, but was unable to give aid because of the gale force of winds. The sailor was reported about 400 to 500 miles east of Japan.—United Press.

PI Sugar For Thailand

Manila, Jan. 4. The shipment of 5,000 tons of Philippine sugar to Thailand was approved by President Elpidio Quirino following word from the United States State Department it had no objection to the sale.

The Cabinet had delayed the shipment of a private Filipino exporter, charging it to be a violation of a Philippine-United States trade agreement.—Associated Press.

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U.S. Determined To Continue Fight In Korea

Lake Success, Jan. 3. Mr Warren Austin (United States) told the United Nations General Assembly's Political Committee today that American troops would fight on in Korea.

"The United Nations must show that they are united against aggression and will resist it," he declared.

But he added that the United Nations should continue attempts to achieve their objectives in Korea by peaceful means.

Mr Austin spoke after the United Nations cease-fire group had reported to the Committee that it had failed to negotiate a cease-fire with the Chinese Communists in Korea.

The Committee adjourned until Friday to permit members to consult on the next steps to be taken following the cease-fire group's failure.

Mr Austin, speaking on the report of the cease-fire group, said, "The Chinese Communist regime has indicated its attitude towards the United Nations' efforts for peace by launching an offensive.

"Our troops will fight on in Korea, in keeping with our understanding of the responsibilities laid down on all members by the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

"Meanwhile, the United States feels that the position of the United Nations should be to continue attempts to achieve their objectives in Korea by peaceful means."

Mr Austin went on, "Accordingly, my Government remains ready to engage in discussions with the Chinese Communist regime at any appropriate time and in an appropriate forum."

He said that the United Nations could show the Chinese regime that it was detrimental to their interests to continue the way they were going. There might still be hope of averting the tragic consequences of an extension or continuation of the conflict.—Reuter.

NO APPEASEMENT

Lake Success, Jan. 3. The United States declared on Wednesday it was ready to negotiate with Communist China at the appropriate time despite Peking's rejection of the eight-point United Nations programme for a cease-fire in Korea.

The United Nations three-man committee named to negotiate a cease-fire in Korea, reported that Mao Tse-tung's Government had refused to consider the eight points agreed to by the United States as a basis of discussions toward ending the Korean war.

Chief United States delegate Warren Austin, speaking in the main Political Committee after the Russian delegate, Jacob Malik, denounced American "aggression" and "atrocities" in Korea, declared Communist China had ignored repeated as-

surances that the United Nations would protect its interests in Korea.

Mr Austin said: "The Chinese Communist regime has now indicated its attitude toward the intentions of the United Nations by a large-scale offensive against the 38th Parallel. It is in the face of this new aggression and the atmosphere created here by the speech of Mr Malik that we need to consult together on what the free world should do next."

Mr Austin said: "It is the view of my Government that aggression must be resisted. There can be no appeasement. If the hostilities continue, our troops will fight on in Korea."

ACHESON RETICENT

Washington, Jan. 3. Secretary of State Dean Acheson declined to tell newsmen on Wednesday whether he thought there were any hope left of achieving a diplomatic settlement of the Korean conflict.

Mr Acheson likewise refused to say whether the Indian Government was continuing its previous practice of keeping the State Department informed of the attitude of the Chinese Communist Government.

In response to a question whether it was "safe to assume that there is still a chance" of a diplomatic settlement in Korea, Mr Acheson said that he did not want to say anything on that subject.

As for his recent discussions with the Indian Ambassador here, the Secretary of State said that he and Madame Pandit had discussed a wide range of subjects but that he was not at liberty to reveal specific points of their talks. Other sources have disclosed that Madame Pandit reiterated to Mr Acheson her Government's belief that the United States should agree to discuss broad questions of Asian policy with the Peking Government if that is the price for peace in Korea.—United Press.

Chinese Society Outlawed

San Francisco, Jan. 3. Peking Radio reported tonight that the Singapore Government had outlawed Ai Hua Sheh, described as an overseas Chinese patriotic organization.

The Radio further alleged that the authorities in Singapore had arrested the secretary of the organization, Mr Wu Sheng-yu.—Reuter.

To Be Ike's No. 2?



General Eisenhower may pick his wartime No. 2, Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Tedder, as second in command of the 12-nation Western Defence Force to be set up in the near future.

Air Marshal Tedder is now in Washington as Chairman of the British Joint Services Mission from which position he is expected to resign soon.—London Express Service.

Search For Heir To Estate

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Jan. 3. A British naval veteran, believed to be the heir to a wealthy English estate, was sought in Nova Scotia today.

William Robertson of Croydon, Surrey, who left his home 15 years ago, was believed to be in the Halifax area. His relatives were told the estate would be divided among his mother's three grandsons if he were not found within two years.

Robertson's mother, Mrs Anne Robertson, died in London last October.—United Press.

The South Korean government pulled out of Seoul without making any announcement of it. The remaining members of the United Nations Korean Commission left on Wednesday afternoon. On Wednesday night the only persons left in Seoul were tens of thousands of refugees. Now they too are fleeing ahead of the oncoming Red army.

Their escape route leads across the main highway and then over a dry riverbed. They can cross the highway only when there is a break in the line of military trucks. They stand patiently as the trucks roar by, and then, when there is a break, they move in a steady stream across the highway.

South Korean soldiers, badly mauled by the Communists, mingle with the refugees. They carry their rifles and packs and seem to be looking for their units so that they can re-form and get back into the war.

The residence of President Syngman Rhee is a ghost palace.—United Press.

South Korean Capital Is A Dead City

By GENE SYMONDS

Seoul, Jan. 4, 1:40 a.m.

This is a dead city. The Chinese Communists may be here later on Thursday, and rich and poor, old and young healthy and infirm are fleeing southward.

The wail of children who have lost their parents mingles with the roar of trucks, as the United Nations army withdraws from the capital of South Korea.

I am writing this story by the headlights of a jeep in front of a bonfire on the south bank of the Han river. Streaming past me is a pitiful procession. Old men hobble along on two sticks with blankets thrown over their shoulders. Children seven or eight years old, walk hand in hand searching the faces of the adults to find their parents. Babies whose faces are red with the freezing cold, wall endlessly.

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The King and Queen Elizabeth both attended an eve-of-confession intercession service at Westminster Abbey at which most of the visiting leaders were present.

According to Commonwealth convention the Ministers will draft the final agenda tomorrow.

The Prime Ministers will lunch with the King at Buckingham Palace tomorrow.—Reuter.

NEHRU DISCUSSES

Indian Premier Nehru met on Wednesday night to discuss

The announcement said that Mr William Thorp, the Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs would attend the conference. The subject matter was not disclosed.—Reuter.

Resigns From Peace Body

London, Jan. 3. Mr J. G. Crowther, British science writer, has resigned the presidency of the British Peace Committee. No reason was given.

The Committee announced today that the chairmanship of the Executive now devolved on Mr D. N. Pritt.—Reuter.

CONFERENCE OF PREMIERS Pakistan Being Persuaded To Join In Talks

World Situation To Be Reviewed By Statesmen

London, Jan. 3.

On the eve of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference efforts were still being made to persuade Pakistan's Prime Minister, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, to join the talks.

Tonight, Mr Rabiid Rahimtoola, Pakistan's High Commissioner here, met Mr Patrick Gordon Walker, Commonwealth Relations Secretary at the British Government's request.

The Pakistan Prime Minister has taken the stand that he will not join the meetings beginning tomorrow morning unless the Kashmir dispute between Pakistan and India is considered collective' by the Prime Ministers.

The Prime Ministers will discuss the world situation for 10 days from Thursday.

It was learned today that the emphasis of their talks will be on the positive pursuit of peace rather than on the negative though necessary side of defence preparations against war.

Their discussion will include the following broad heads:

(1) A common Commonwealth foreign policy with a discussion of its defence implications.

(2) The question of Commonwealth policy towards Communist China.

(3) The implication of the war in Korea for the Commonwealth and its individual members.

(4) Policy on the question of new "Big Three" talks with Russia.

(5) Britain's commitments under the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and their implications in terms of manpower, money and rearmament.

(6) The Japanese peace treaty and, possibly, General MacArthur's recent suggestion that Japan might need to be re-armed.

Though defence will be discussed as a by-product of foreign policy, the detailed technical defence plans of individual Commonwealth countries will not, it is understood, be considered.

Except for the Australian Secretary of Defence, Sir Frederick Shedden, no delegation is accompanied by a technical defence adviser.

ATTLEE TO OPEN

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, will open the conference with a review of the world situation.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, is expected to detail Britain's part in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation which may lead to a consideration of what greater countries may wish to play in meeting defence commitments.

The Prime Ministers share the hope that a positive approach to the task of preventing war will result from consideration of plans to build up living standard and economic strength.

In this context the recent £180,000,000 Colombo plan for the development of South and South-East Asia may be discussed.

The Prime Ministers will also deal with the question of equitable distribution among Commonwealth nations of vital raw materials.

Australia is expected to put forward the proposal for a Commonwealth defence secretariat. But the result cannot be predicted.

All the visiting Prime Ministers have now paid courtesy calls on Mr Attlee.

Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, called on him within a few hours of his arrival by air from Bombay this evening.

Political observers here thought that the position arising out of Pakistan's attitude towards the conference may have been discussed between the two statesmen.

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NEHRU DISCUSSES

Indian Premier Nehru met on Wednesday night to discuss

Pakistan's absence from the conference of Commonwealth Ministers.

Mr Nehru's sister, Madame Lakshmi Pandit, the Indian Ambassador to the United States, arrived on Wednesday night from New York. She will consult with her brother and act as adviser during the conference. She declined to discuss the world situation except to say: "A settlement with China seems too distant to discuss at the moment."—United Press.

REGRETTABLE STEP

London, Jan. 3.

The London Times today maintained that a Pakistani decision to hold aloof from the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference, which opens in London tomorrow, would be regrettable.

This newspaper urged the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, to refuse to

Liaquat Ali's Decision

Karachi, Jan. 3.

The Prime Minister, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, definitely will not leave Pakistan today for the London conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers, a government spokesman said.—United Press.

yield to the demands of public opinion in his own country on the issue of Kashmir.

"If he decides not to come at all the London meeting will be much poorer without his shrewd contributions to the collective councils," the Times added.—Reuter.

RECEIVED AT NO. 10

London, Jan. 3.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, today received at No. 10, Downing Street, the Prime Ministers of Australia, New Zealand, Mr R. G. Monckton and Mr Sidney Holland, and Dr T. E. Donges, who is representing Dr Daniel Malan, Prime Minister of South Africa, at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in London.—Reuter.

CANADA'S BIG ROLE

Ottawa, Jan. 3.

Government officials here forecast today that Canada may play her most important international role when the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference opens in London tomorrow.

Caught between two giant comrades—each of whom has divergent views of foreign trade and other policies—it was predicted here that the Canadian delegation would put forward the American viewpoint in discussions involving spheres in which the United States may be interested.

Government circles emphasised that they would not necessarily press for the acceptance of the American view but it was realised that the other members of the Cabinet would sooner or later be faced with the need to justify Canada's decision during frequent inter-governmental discussions in London now characterising Canadian-American steps towards industrial integration for defence.

Government circles pointed out that Mr St-Laurent's London declaration that "there is too much talk of war" indicated that he maintained the confidence instilled by Mr Clement Attlee's visit to Ottawa, in December.—Reuter.

ATTITUDE SUPPORTED

Karachi, Jan. 3.

A resolution supporting Mr Liaquat Ali Khan's attitude towards the Prime Ministers' Conference in London and

urging reconsideration of Pakistan's ties with the Commonwealth was passed by the North-West Frontier Province Legislature in Peshawar today.

The resolution states that it was high time that it should be seriously considered whether Pakistan should stay in the British Commonwealth or sever its connection with it.—Reuter.

FATEFUL CONGRESS OPENED

Washington, Jan. 3.

The 82nd Congress began its fateful two-year term on Wednesday with a prayer, a presidential promise of higher taxes, and a democratic blast against isolationism.

Speaker Sam Rayburn sounded one keynote of the great foreign policy debate that will dominate the coming months. He told the House soon after it convened, the United States "cannot wrap two oceans around itself and stay safe and free."

That was an obvious answer to former President Hoover's plan for concentrating the country's defence efforts behind the two oceans.

From the Republican side came a move to carry out part of the Hoover plan—a resolution that would call on the President to send no more United States troops overseas "without the prior consent of Congress." This was offered by Republican representative Frederic Coudert. It was one of dozens of proposals tossed into the House agenda.—United Press.

MAJOR PROBLEM

Washington, Jan. 3.

Senator Robert Taft (Republican, Ohio), who is almost certain to be elected Chairman of the Republican Policy Committee in the United States Senate, said today that the major problem of the new Congress would be to "bring about a determination of military and foreign policies."

President's military policies and many of his foreign policies are hidden in darkness now," he told a reporter. "Congress and the people must know what he intends to do about Korea and what our military commitments are abroad."

Senator Taft forecast Congress' almost complete absorption with the issues of rearmament against the threat of Soviet aggression—such questions as military appropriations, new taxes, economic controls and changes in the draft law.

He gave little chance for legislation to expand Federal health, welfare and education activities.—Reuter.

Germany's Part In Western Defence

London, Jan. 3.

The Bonn Government and the Allied High Commissioners will begin talks today on Monday on Germany's contribution to Western defence, a spokesman of the Foreign Office said today.

He denied a London press report from Bonn that instructions would be sent to the Allied High Commission following the new Soviet note on four-power peace talks.—Reuter.

Pocket Explosion

Salon, Jan. 3.

A grenade exploded in a trouser pocket of a native, presumably a Communist terrorist, who was riding a motorcycle rickshaw in a downtown Saigon street. He died instantly.—United Press.

Attlee Makes Appeal To The Miners

Gravo Fuel Crisis

London, Jan. 3.

The Government today appealed to coalminers to stave off a nation-wide fuel crisis by producing an extra 3,000,000 tons of coal by the end of April.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and three of his Ministers held an urgent 95-minute conference with 27 leaders of the miners.

Afterwards a statement was issued telling of the Government's appeal and adding that the miners' representatives had promised full co-operation.

Today's crisis talks arose from the plight caused by Britain's dwindling coal stocks and the severe winter weather threatening a transport hold-up of supplies to homes and industry.

With Mr Attlee at today's meeting were the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, Mr Hugh Gaiskell, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Philip Noel-Baker, the Fuel Minister, and the Colonial Secretary, Mr James Griffiths, who is a miners' leader.

Mr Arthur Horner, the Communist Secretary of the Mineworkers' Union was among the miners' leaders at the meeting.

Mr Attlee made a 10-minute speech on the gravity of the fuel crisis and the necessity for quick and effective action. It is believed that he told the union officials that a repetition of the 1947 fuel crisis might mean the downfall of the Labour Government.—Reuter.

Russia Way Behind In Atomic Race

New York, Jan. 3.

William L. Laurence, science reporter for the New York Times, thinks it highly unlikely that Russia will catch the United States production of atomic or hydrogen bombs before 1954, even though the Soviet espionage network helped her to produce the atomic bomb three to 10 years ahead of schedule.

The Pulitzer Prize winner wrote in a book, "The H-Bomb," published by Knopf, that the best Russia could do now would be to produce six plutonium bombs per year. He believed that Russia would have to quadruple her production to catch up with the United States.

Russia's lack of uranium ores would create an even wider gap between the United States and Soviet potential production of hydrogen bombs. "When it comes to producing the H-bomb the disparity between ourselves and Russia assumes astronomical proportions,"—United Press.

U.S. Defence Production Administration

Washington, Jan. 3.

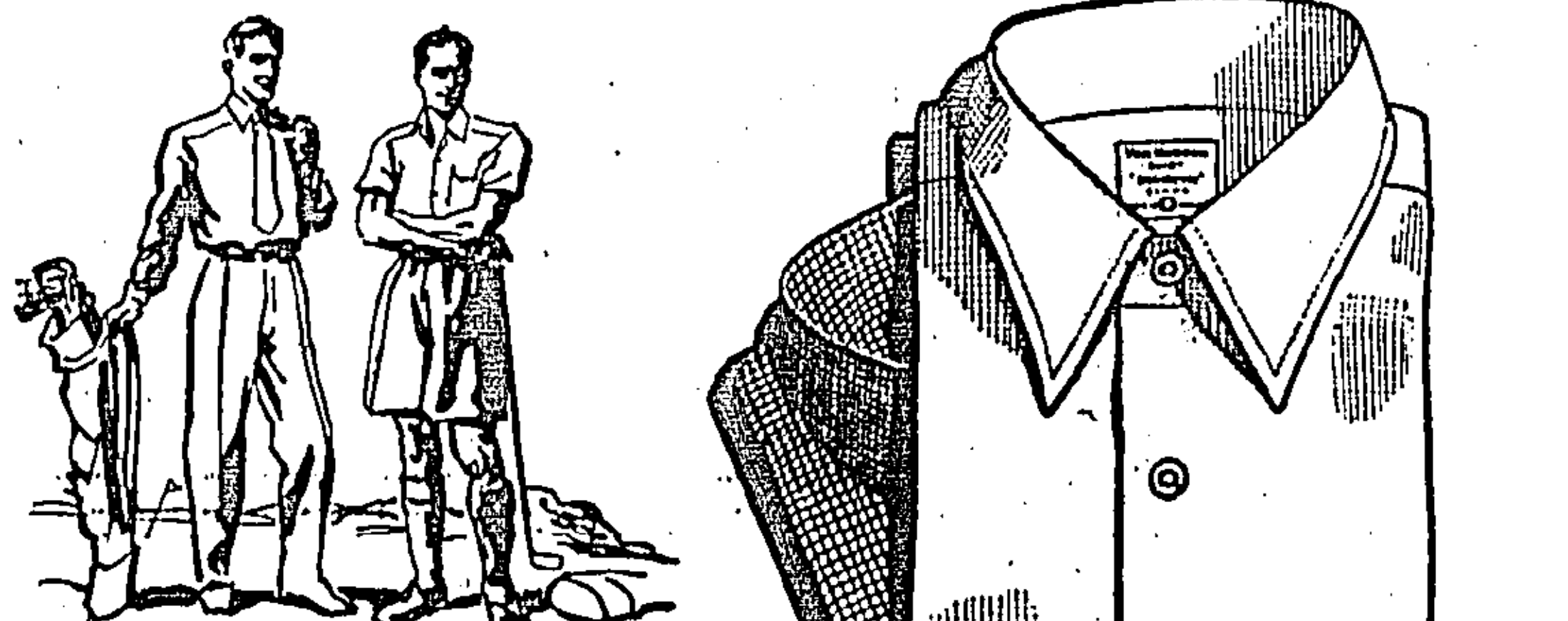
President Truman today set up a new "Defence Production Administration," tying together the Government's scattered emergency production agencies.

The new Administration is to be headed by Mr William H. Harrison, chief of the National Production Authority.

Under Mr Truman's executive, Mr Harrison, will have authority over industrial output, transportation, fuel, minerals and power.

The order does not place food under Mr Harrison's control, but it provides that food supplies are insufficient, Mr Harrison and the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr Charles Brannan, "shall jointly determine the division to be made of the available supply," as between industrial needs and food for human and animal consumption.—Reuter.

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



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Envoys Called To State Dept.

Washington, Jan. 3.

The State Department announced today that Mr Dean Acheson, the Secretary of State, had called in the British and French Ambassadors for discussions at 9:00 p.m. GMT tonight.

The announcement said that Mr William Thorp, the Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs would attend the conference. The subject matter was not disclosed.—Reuter.

Resigns From Peace Body

London, Jan. 3. Mr J. G. Crowther, British science writer, has resigned the presidency of the British Peace Committee. No reason was given.

The Committee announced today that the chairmanship of the Executive now devolved on Mr D. N. Pritt.—Reuter.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

THE STORY SO FAR: THE MYSTERIOUS MR. JAY, WHO COLLECTS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SPECIMEN OF EVERY OBJECT ON EARTH.

I NEED ONE ITEM TO COMPLETE MY MUSEUM.

JENKS, I WANT A MILLION PICTURES OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN ON EARTH. I'LL PICK THE WINNER.

THE WINNER, KIDNAPPED FROM HER HOME, IS NARDA!

WHERE AM I?

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NO JOKE, MISS. MR. JAY TAKES HIS COLLECTING HOBBY MOST SERIOUSLY.

TOMORROW—ANIMAL SECTION

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TOMORROW—ANIMAL SECTION

Madman Holds Police At Bay

Liabon, Jan. 3.
A madman shot dead one of three constables who went to fetch him for a medical examination here today. Then 1,000 onlookers watched 10 policemen with tear gas bombs lay siege to the first-floor flat while he kept them at bay for two hours, shooting out of the window with a pair of pistols.
The police threw gas bombs in at the window and eventually a big force went in to get the madman. Even then they had to overcome him by sheer brute force.
The man, aged 45, had lived in the flat alone since his mother died two years ago.—Reuter.

Big Freeze Followed By Floods

London, Jan. 3.
Thaw brought landslides, flooding and railway holdups to Western Europe today after the biggest freeze since the war. Roads were still reported to be icy and dangerous.

Thawing snow blocked railway lines throughout South and East Belgium. Ice breakers were operating to open the national Canal system to navigation. One barge, carrying 300 tons of coal, sank near Ostend after running into a block of ice. Icy roads caused several accidents.

A serious epidemic of three-day flu was reported throughout Belgium.
In Germany thawing snow filled cable shafts at one of Frankfurt's biggest transformer stations, causing a four-hour power cut throughout the business centre.

In France, herons roosting for the past few days on Notre Dame Cathedral flew off today—a sign, according to Parisians, of coming warmer weather.
In Italy there was again heavy snow in the northern part of the country after violent snowstorms during the night.

The rain-swollen Rano River washed over one of its bridges in the Florence area.
In Russia the greater part of the country was still frost-bound and snow-storms were raging in Siberia. But Spring weather had already reached the southern areas of the country with warm rains turning the fields green.

In Britain, overnight frost, after a partial thaw, made roads treacherous throughout the country and caused the worst traffic chaos this winter. Weather experts forecast an end of the long cold spell.
In America, freezing rain, sleet and snow pelted wide areas of the Middle West, delaying traffic and disrupting power services. Comparatively mild weather was reported in the Eastern and Southern States.

A total of more than 2.5 metres of snow had fallen in Houghton, Northern Michigan, in the past 46 days.—Reuter.

Call By World Federalists

Geneva, Jan. 3.
The World Federalists called on the chiefs of state of all the nations of the world today to proclaim emergencies and order their parliaments to elect delegates to write a global constitution.

G. B. Devos, Belgian delegate, introduced a resolution containing this proclamation at the first Constituent Assembly called by the People's World Convention.—United Press.

Korea Mediation Bid A Definite Failure

Lake Success, Jan. 3.
The three-man cease-fire group reported to the United Nations Political Committee today that it had failed to negotiate a cease-fire with the Chinese Communist forces in Korea.

Sir Benegal Narsing Rau, the chief Indian delegate to the United Nations and a member of the group, gave the Committee what he called a plain and unvarnished account of what the group had attempted to do since Dec. 14 of last year.

The basis for the negotiations which the group felt to be reasonable was:

- 1.—The cessation of all acts of armed force in the whole of Korea.
- 2.—The establishment of a demilitarised area across Korea about 20 miles in depth with the southern limit of the 38th Parallel.
- 3.—All ground forces to remain in position or be withdrawn to the rear.
- 4.—Forces, including guerrillas, to be moved to the rear of the demilitarised area.
- 5.—The cease-fire to be supervised by a United Nations Commission which should have free access to the whole of Korea.
- 6.—No further reinforcements to be introduced by either side.
- 7.—Prisoners to be exchanged on a one for one basis.

APPROACH MADE

Two auxiliary points in the programme for the cease-fire negotiations included appropriate steps to ensure the security of the forces, the movement of refugees and the problems of civil government and policing in the demilitarised zone.

It was also proposed that the General Assembly should confirm the cease-fire arrangement which should continue in effect until superseded by further steps to be approved by the United Nations.

Sir Benegal Rau reported that the United Nations United Command had accepted these terms as a satisfactory basis for a cease-fire.

The group then attempted to discuss the question with the Chinese People's Republic representative in New York, General Wu Hsiu-chuan.

The first attempt was made on Dec. 16 by Mr. Nasrollah Entezam, the President of the General Assembly and chairman of the group.

On Dec. 16 a request was made to the Peking Government through the Swedish Embassy to keep General Wu in New York and give him powers to negotiate.

PEKING'S REPLY

The reply from Mr. Chou En-lai, the Peking Foreign Minister, was that as a Communist Chinese representative had not taken part in the Assembly proceedings these were regarded as "illegal and null and void."

For this reason the Peking Government called that General Wu had no cause to remain in New York.
Subsequently the group received from Peking a copy of a long statement, first issued by Peking Radio on Dec. 22, in which the entire cease-fire effort was branded as a "United States intrigue."

Sir Benegal then reported that, after receiving this statement from Peking, the group had been forced to the following conclusion:

"In these circumstances, and in spite of its best efforts, the group regrets that it has been unable to pursue the discussion of a satisfactory cease-fire arrangement."

"It therefore feels that no recommendation in regard to a cease-fire can usefully be made by it at this time."

DID THEIR BEST

At the conclusion of the group's report, Sir Benegal added: "Most people will probably feel that our report is little more than a record of failure. But failure does not mean that the effort was not worthwhile or that we should not try it again."

"If, by any chance, there were another world war, history would record that we made all efforts to avert it."

"A world war would mean the end of the United Nations as a world organisation."

"We should go on with every effort to maintain peace even if the first effort had failed."

Mr. Jacob Malik, the chief Soviet delegate, followed immediately after with a long list of accusations against the United States and Britain for allegedly sabotaging the peace efforts in Korea.

He said: "It is quite clear from a number of official and unofficial statements in America and Britain that the United States does not really want a cessation of the hostilities in Korea."

"On the contrary, it is clear that the United States intends to proceed forward with aggression, to proceed forward with aggression, to proceed forward with aggression, to proceed forward with aggression."

"ANGLO-U.S. BLOC"

Mr. Malik then cited a number of facts which, he said, indicated that the "ruling circles" of the United States were seeking war and not peace.

Among these were the proclamation of a state of emergency in the United States, the mobilisation plans for a "four-fold increase" in military equipment, "the intensification of war hysteria and the military aggressive plot hatched in Brussels," a number of "aggressive speeches by President Truman and Mr. Dean Acheson, and the imposition of an economic blockade on China."

Mr. Malik accused the "Anglo-American bloc" of having forced the United Nations to take an "illegal and hostile" attitude towards the Chinese People's Republic.

"It is time for the United Nations to put an end to these insults against the Chinese People's Republic," he declared.

Mr. Malik reiterated that the only possible terms for a settlement in Korea were:

- 1.—The withdrawal of all foreign troops.
- 2.—Allow the Korean people to settle their political problem among themselves.

He then followed with a lengthy account of alleged atrocities committed by the United Nations forces in Korea, quoting for this purpose from a number of publications.

On a British motion, the Political Committee adjourned until Friday to allow the members to consult on the next measure to be taken following the group's failure to negotiate a cease-fire.—Reuter.

Menzies Decorated

London, Jan. 3.
His Majesty the King this afternoon invested the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert G. Menzies, with the insignia of the Order of Companion of Honour, awarded to him in the New Year's Honours.

Later the King received Mr. Sidney G. Holland, the New Zealand Prime Minister.—Reuter.



Wearing a 10-gallon hat and smoking a newly-lit cigar, Mr. Winston Churchill received a native welcome when he arrived in Marrakesh, French Morocco, to spend Christmas there and to paint. The Pasha of Marrakesh and the French General Juin were full of praise for Mr. Churchill's astonishing vigour when he showed them his first two pictures. He painted Moroccan landscapes at the rate of two hours to a canvas.—London Express Service.

Cool Reception In West To Answer From Kremlin

Washington, Jan. 3.
The Western Powers must have further clarification of the Soviet attitude before assuming that the Soviet Union is ready for four-power peace talks, Mr. Dean Acheson, the US Secretary of State, said here today.
At his weekly Press conference, Mr. Acheson said that the Soviet note did not constitute an acceptance of the Western Powers' proposals for talks and they must have further clarification of the Soviet position.

He denied that there were differences of view between the United States, Britain and France regarding the interpretation or acceptability of the proposals in the Soviet note.

The United States had already begun to discuss with Britain and France the next step to be taken.

They must have further clarification of the Soviet position before they could assume that the Soviet Union was ready to accept their proposals to discuss the solution of outstanding problems.

These included Germany, in regard to which the Soviet attitude had created a sense of insecurity in the minds of peace-loving nations.

Mr. Acheson said that the United States had already begun to discuss with Britain and France the next step to be taken. In the discussions which the three powers had already had together regarding the note, they had not found any differences of opinion.

Mr. Acheson recalled that France, Britain and the United States had already rejected any proposals for a Council of Foreign Ministers' meeting which would take up only the question of Germany.

NOT ACCEPTANCE

The Soviet note made no mention of the broader issues which the Western Powers had proposed should be explored.

Mr. Acheson said that the only additional feature in the Soviet note was the statement that prior to a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, the Soviet Union would be willing to have representatives of the four powers meet, but only to draw up an agenda.

Mr. Acheson said that this was not an acceptance of the Western proposal for exploratory talks.

Mr. Acheson declined to speculate on the possibility of the Soviet Union insisting on the presence of a representative of the Chinese Communist Government at any Council of Foreign Ministers' meeting to discuss Far Eastern questions.

Pressing further for his interpretation of the Soviet note, Mr. Acheson said that it was neither an acceptance nor a rejection of the Western proposals for four-power talks.

It just did not deal with the matters outlined in the Western note calling for a discussion of the broader issues than the question of Germany.—Reuter.

Russian Bid To Split The Big Three

London, Jan. 3.
Russia is making a major bid to divide the Anglo-American-French coalition against Communist aggression on two vital issues—recognition of the Chinese Reds and German rearmament.

That is one important interpretation placed by Western diplomats today on the Russian note replying to the Western proposal for a Big Four conference of Foreign Ministers on cold war problems.

The Americans are sceptical that the Russians really want to negotiate sincerely and the French and British are more optimistic, which is bound to irritate Western relations.

The deputies may meet, but early agreement for a Council meeting seems doubtful.

The Russian note was prepared with subtlety, with the obvious objective of aggravating major existing differences among Britain, France and America.

On China, the note said plainly that any Council discussion of Far Eastern problems or even global issues must include Red China. On Germany, Russia played up France's great reluctance to proceed with German rearmament and made it plain that any Big Four talks would be devoted for days to ward the Soviet propaganda line.

The Soviet Zone of Germany demilitarised and the West rebuilding the Wehrmacht.

Western officials will confer soon and decide what to do about Russia's "no objections" to a preliminary "agenda" conference but refusal to agree in advance to the discussion of anything except Germany. Some officials propose that another note be sent to the Kremlin demanding clarification before plunging into discussions.

Others propose to proceed forthwith with the preliminary talks and obtain clarification there.

Whatever the outcome, the Russians obviously have the Westerners on the horns of a dilemma. Refusal to talk with the Russians again would play right into the Soviet "peace" campaign. Jumping into talks almost on Russia's terms would leave the Kremlin holding the high cards.—United Press.

Israel Discussed

Washington, Jan. 3.
Mr. Henry Morgenthau, former United States Secretary of the Treasury, said after a visit to the White House today that he had discussed with President Truman several matters concerning Israel and that they "saw eye to eye" on them.

He would not go into detail.—Reuter.

Aircraft Carriers For Pacific

Washington, Jan. 3.
The Navy said today that two 27,000-ton aircraft carriers would rejoin the Pacific Fleet on Jan. 15. The USS Essex and USS Richard were scheduled to be placed in commission.—United Press.

Forging Press In Dortmund

Duesseldorf, Jan. 3.
Herr Karl Arnold, the North-Rhine Westphalia Prime Minister, today asked the West German Federal Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, to intervene with the British High Commissioner, Sir Ivor Durrant, to stop the 10,000-ton forging press in the Dortmund-Hueltenwerth Foundry being sent to Britain.

The press, which is almost entirely dismantled, is awaiting shipment at reparations.—Reuter.

KING'S MAJESTIC

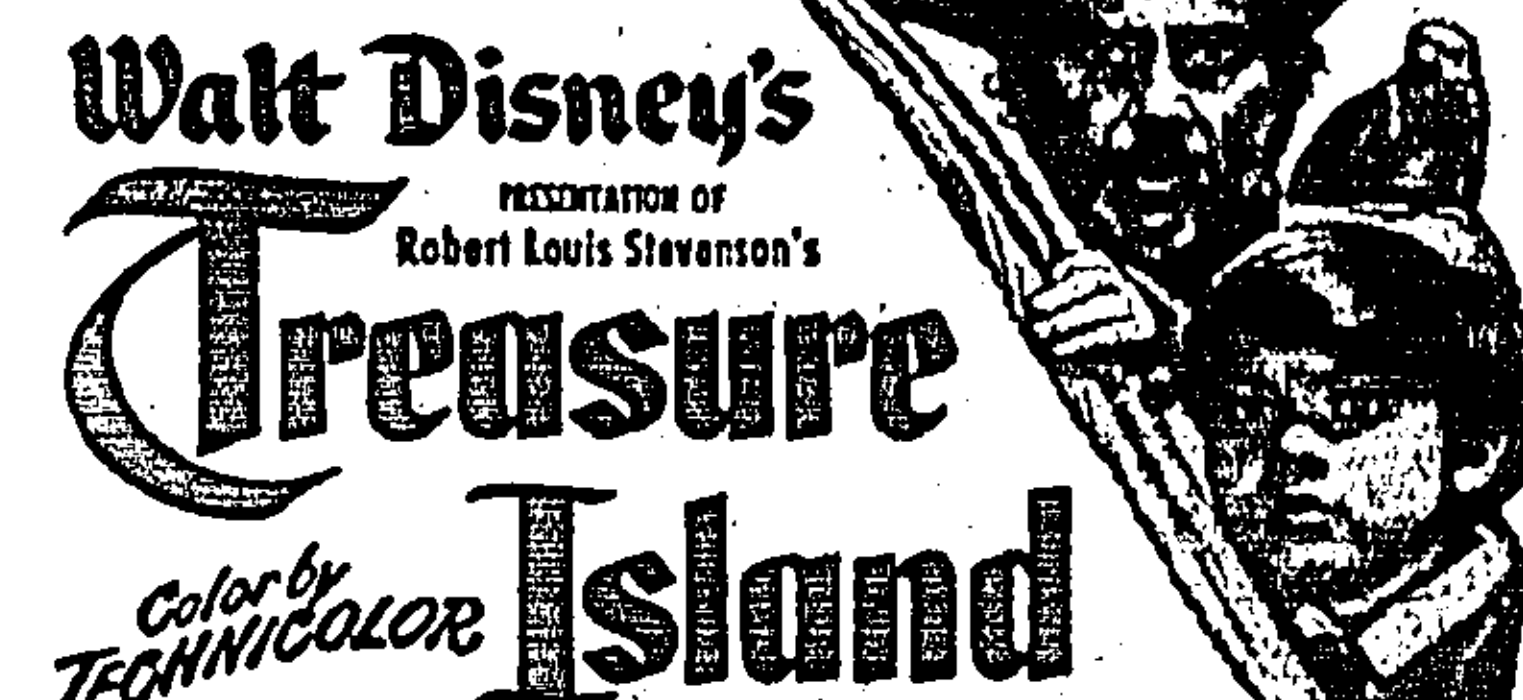
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AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20
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TREASURE HUNT COMPETITION!!

Holders of stub-tickets for "Treasure Island" are cordially invited to participate in a guessing competition—guess the number of "gold coins" contained in the boxes which will be exhibited at the lobbies of King's and Majestic beginning to-day! The first ten nearest guessers will be presented with seasonal awards varying from a Washing Machine donated by Bosco Corporation, Radio donated by Elephant Radio Co., and other consolation prizes. For details please see announcement at the lobbies of King's & Majestic.

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FINAL SHOWING AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

CRASHING THROUGH FOREST... SLASHING THROUGH STEEL! How thrills from the Son of Robin Hood and his Merry Men.



ROGUES OF SHERWOOD FOREST starring John DEREK • Diana LYNN with George MACREARY • Alan HALE Screen Play by George Bruce Directed by GORDON DOUGLAS Produced by FRED M. PARKARD

COMMENCING TO-MORROW. DAN DAILEY • ANNE BAXTER in

"A TICKET TO TOMAHAWK" COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

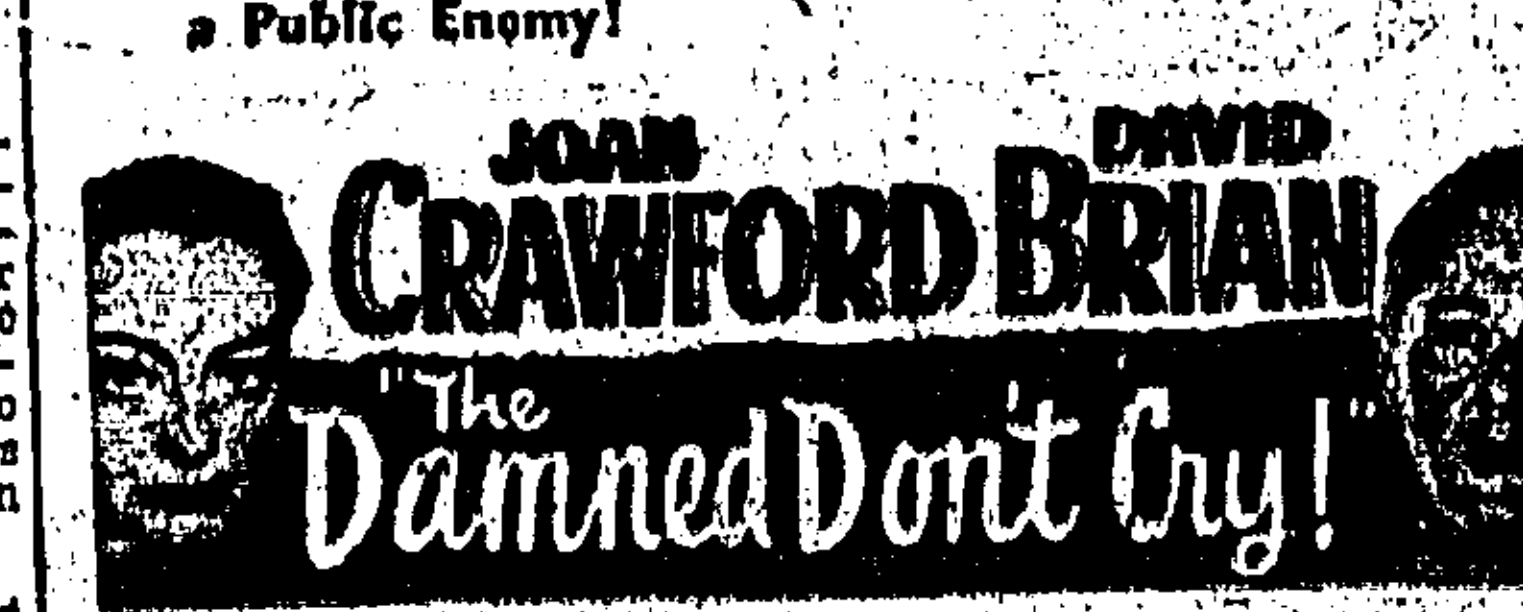
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Leyden	\$3.00 per lb.	"Mynor" Fruit Cup	\$1.50 bottle
Silton	\$6.50 "	Salad Sticks	\$3.25 per tin
Kraft Loaf	\$2.00 "	Savoury Snacks	\$3.50 per tin
Cheddar	\$1.90 "	(Huntley & Palmer Biscuits)	
Edam	\$3.15 "	Peck Freans	
Danish Blue	\$3.50 "	Bourbon Biscuits	\$7.75 per tin
Kraft in 12 oz Tin	\$1.50 per tin		

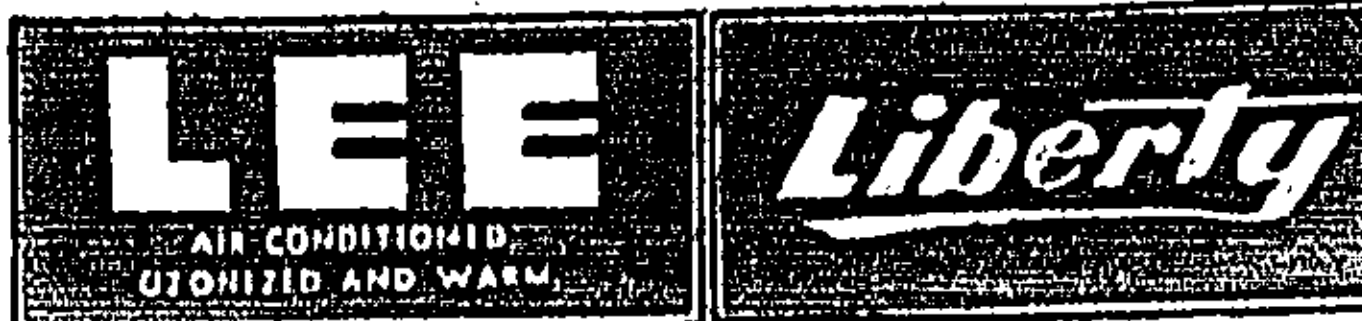
Also: "Birds Eye" Blackberries \$2.75 per carton, "Birds Eye" Green Beans \$1.85, "Daisy Brand" Fresh Butter \$2.70 per lb.

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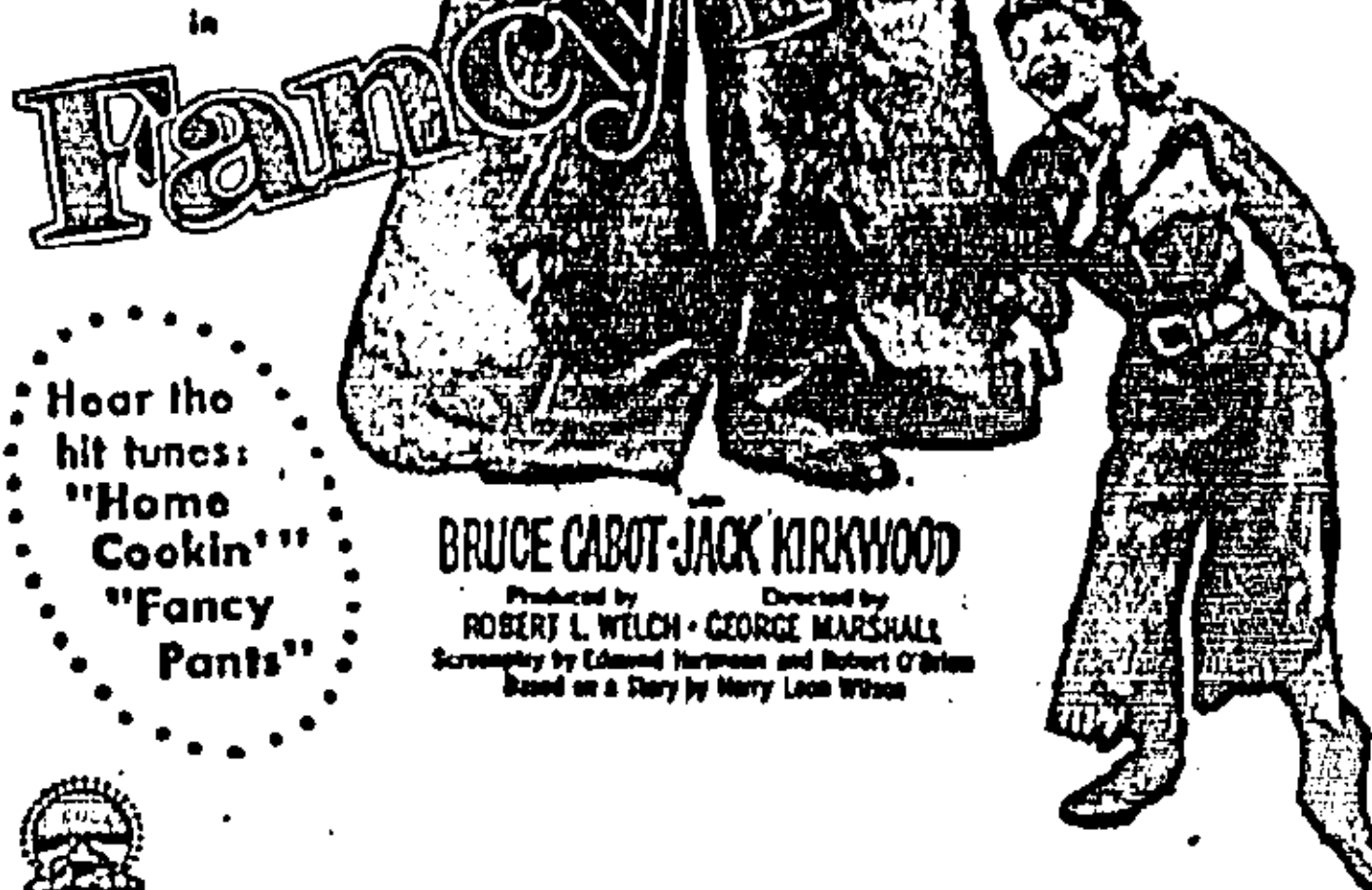


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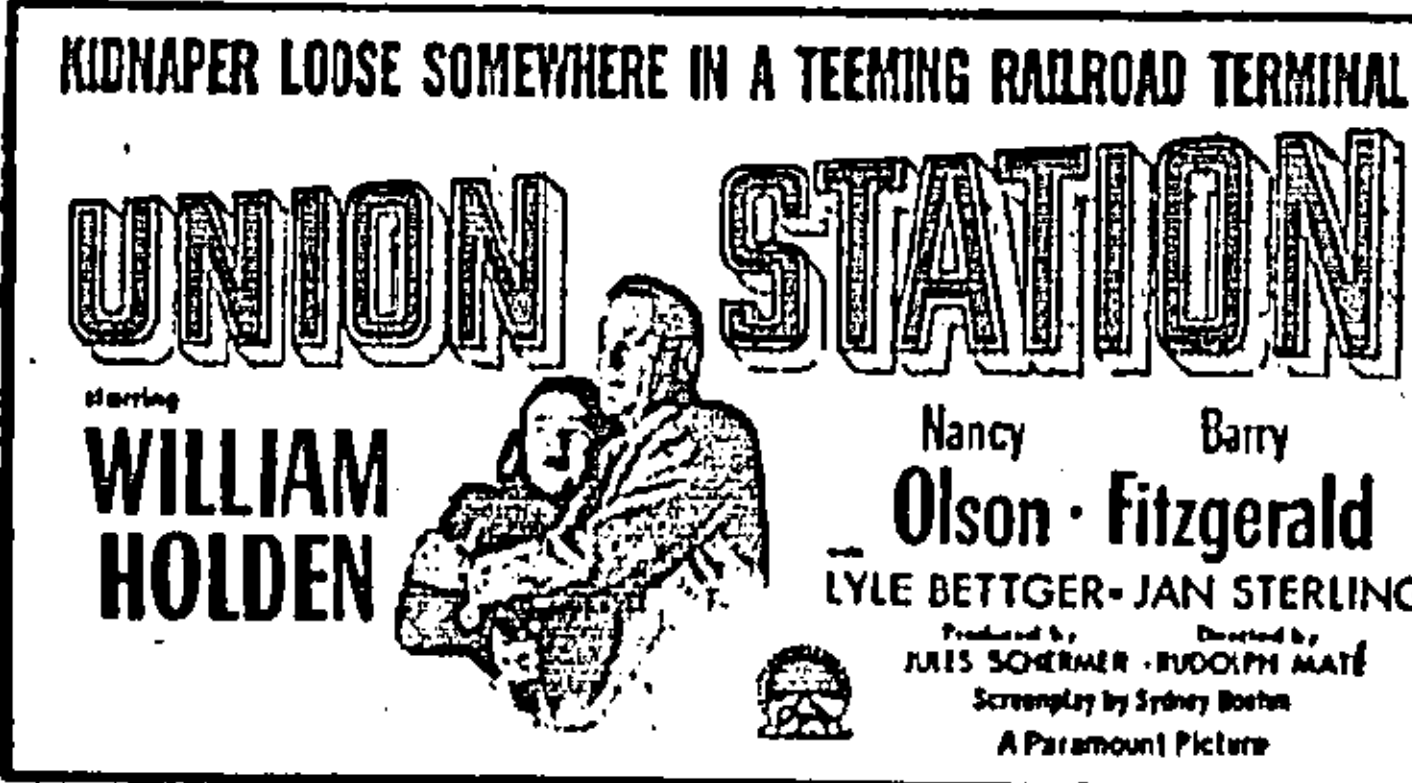
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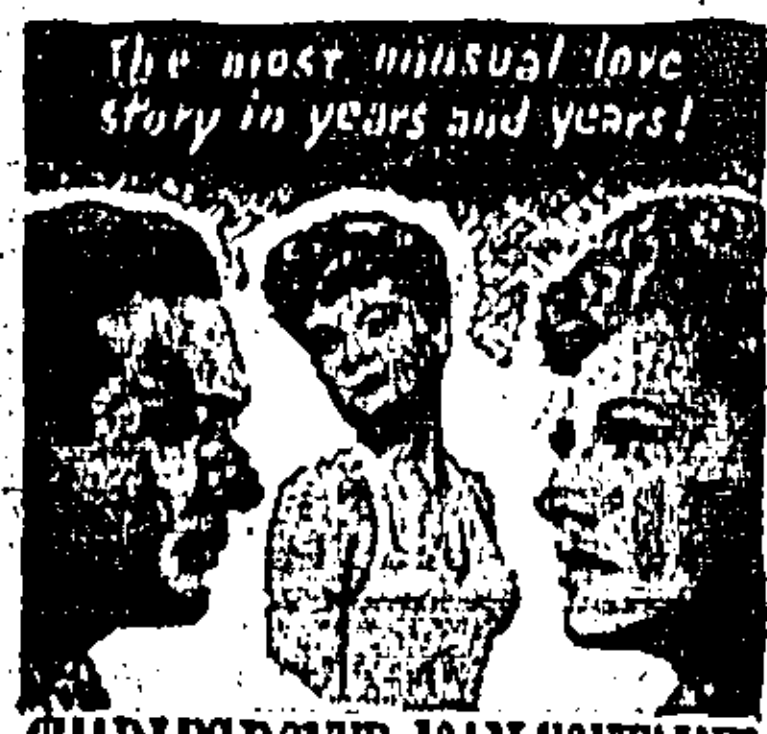
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DON IDDON'S DIARY

NEW YORK, TUESDAY

Pull-out-of-Europe brigade are pulling out all the stops, but they are doomed to failure

THE biggest holiday show now playing is a revival — "The America-First Follies." The stars are Herbert Hoover, ex-President of the United States, and Joseph Kennedy, ex-Ambassador to Great Britain. Colonel Lindbergh is expected to join the cast by the New Year.

It is the very same show I saw ten years ago except that the principals are older and inclined to overact.

We must be patient

MR HOOVER and Mr Kennedy are putting on uninhibited performances urging America to pull out of Europe except America, and the galleries are applauding. Colonel Lindbergh's appearance is breathlessly awaited. I expect the Lone Eagle to grab the spotlight from Herbert and Joseph by urging an even more drastic isolationism.

Perhaps the colonel may suggest that not merely all Europe be abandoned to the Communists but that New York and San Francisco also be given up. The colonel's script could call for the concentration of American power in the Middle West, a blockade and garrison State in Chicago commanded by the other colonel, Bertie McCormick.

I brace myself for this latest Lindbergh number and will refrain from jeering or walking out of the theatre. The British and Europeans are going to have to be very patient.

Last time, playing to packed houses and outdrawing the isolationist show, we had Franklin D. Roosevelt's "One World," supported by Wendell Willkie. This time the calibre of the competition and its principals, Harry S. Truman and Dean Acheson, is not up to that of their predecessors.

Arming goes on

THE extraordinary pantomime starring Hoover and Kennedy has not provoked the public wrath I anticipated. Many Americans are mildly describing it as the beginning of a great debate which will be interesting to hear. The attitude is that the issues should be thrashed out thoroughly — as if they were not resolved months ago. Someone should kindly point out that the United States has signed a batch of treaties, pacts, and

alliances; that its solemn word has been given. At least there is no debate about arming America to the teeth. Despite the surging tide of extreme isolationism there is not a drop of pacifism about. The bountiful Christmas is already over and everybody seems to be building down to harder work, longer hours, greater taxes, considerable sacrifice, and, if necessary, austerity.

Most powerful man in the new America after President Truman is Charles Wilson, the gruff industrialist who is now Director of Defense Mobilization. Mr Wilson is running the national economy, and he promises guns, tanks, bombs, and all the equipment of war in bigger and better numbers than in the early 'forties.

After some initial grumblings, the giant corporations and unions have fallen into line. The national emergency and its demands seem to have been accepted by everyone except the coal king, John L. Lewis.

Henry Kaiser, the big builder, is back in the armaments business. He has offered to build huge jet bombers, cargo aircraft, freighters, troopships—anything the Government requires.

Ike's advice

ALMOST all the old names are making news, and leading them is that of Dwight Eisenhower. The general will fly to Europe within the next few days. He regards his role as part statesman, part soldier.

During the Christmas holidays he said that the Americans should get 100 percent united and "quit saying we are behind the wrong man." This has earned him some catcalls and hoots from the Kennedy crowd, but more Americans put their faith in Eisenhower than in the ex-Ambassador or the ex-President. General Marshall backs him to the hilt and Dean Acheson is his friend. Reports that Marshall was going to resign infuriated Pres-

ident Truman, who said: "This has all the earmarks of the carefully planted story." The carefully planted leak and tip-off is an old story here, and I am worried by some reports appearing about Britain. My Christmas reading has been marked by articles in newspapers and magazines here entitled "British Anti-American Mood Growing Through Misunderstanding and Fear"; "British Bitter—Feel U.S. Is Dragging Them To War"; "Britain's Left Wing In Wonderland"; "British Slandering MacArthur."

Can this be so? It is unwise to start slandering the Americans. Remember they are hypersensitive, easily hurt, quickly angered, and they have enough rows on their own hands without taking us on.

New York lags

THE New Yorkers particularly have their troubles. Mayor Impelleretti says he is sick and tired of the "do-nothing" attitude of the people and Government towards defence. Despite pious and patriotic slogans there hasn't been even

a ten cent contribution from Washington for air-raid precautions, and the call for 40,000 volunteers produced only 3,500.

The unpredictable New Yorkers appear far more interested in the feverish sales here (especially those in the motor-car showrooms) than in fire hoses or buckets of sand. The bidding for cars, new and second-hand, at outrageous prices is ferocious.

All restraint on spending has vanished. The cold war has produced hot money, and night clubs and cabarets are crowded.

Take a bow

HOLIDAY entertainment was over-shadowed by the political show, but still reports buoyant business. The British film "Seven Days to Noon," starring Barry Jones, put many a Britisher in the theatre. The Boulton Brothers should take a bow.

There are reports here that Grace Fields is becoming an American citizen. Not our Grace—I await the denial. Angela Lansbury is also said to be taking out first papers. Denial.

Footnote.—Herbert Hoover's "America-First" policy means freedom last and victory never. Happy New Year.

New Type Of Submarines

America is building nine submarines of a new type, three of them 750-ton boats known as submarine killers. The other six are fleet types of 1,600 tons. Projected prototype submarines include a 2,500-ton nuclear-powered unit, one of 2,200 tons and a 1,100-ton high-speed underwater target boat.

These facts are stated in the 1950-51 edition of Jane's Fighting Ships.

Discussing the United States Navy's submarine strength the book says that of the existing 187 units 23 already have been streamlined and converted for high underwater speeds. Eleven others are scheduled for similar treatment.

Britain is at present building no more submarines, but is converting a number to obtain more speed.

The strength of the United States Navy is reported as 4,600 naval vessels of all kinds, of which 2510 are in active service. The complete figure includes 103 aircraft carriers, 16 battleships, 71 cruisers and 595 destroyers and destroyer escorts.

"Some 50 combatant vessels are being reactivated, including two battleships, nine aircraft carriers, eight cruisers, 20 destroyers, and five submarines," it is added.

"It is intended to modernise two more aircraft carriers and re-commission the third battleship by 1952. This will give the United States an operational fleet including 22 aircraft carriers and three battleships."

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH The number of larger ships in the Royal Navy is about 450, of which 120 are active. The total is deduced from detailed figures recently announced in the House of Commons by Mr Callaghan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, and Mr Edwards, Civil Lord of the Admiralty. After stressing that accurate information about the Russian Navy was very difficult to obtain, it says of Russia's submarines: "Between 350 and 370 are believed to be in existence, including 135 in the Baltic, nearly half of these being former U-boats; 110 in the Far East; 40 in the Black Sea; and 30 in the White Sea. Some 120 submarines are reported to be under construction in Russian dockyards. There seems to be plenty of evidence of Russia's maritime awakening. "The capacity of Soviet ship-building, now largely under the supervision of German specialists and bolstered by foreign labour, is reported to be twice that of 10 years ago."

According to Jane's, the chief trends among navies of the major powers during the past year have been: Reconstruction and improvement of aircraft carriers, both to operate larger or more effective aircraft and for anti-submarine warfare; adaptation of large fleet destroyers as submarine killers or fleet anti-submarine escorts; Conversion of small destroyers into fast anti-submarine frigates; and improvement in the speed of submarines.

Features of this 52nd edition—the book is not an official publication—are the inclusion of nearly 500 new illustrations, the rearrangement of data in tabular form and the bringing forward of the aircraft carrier to first place in order of importance, the battleship being moved into second place.

THIS PETTY DESPOTISM

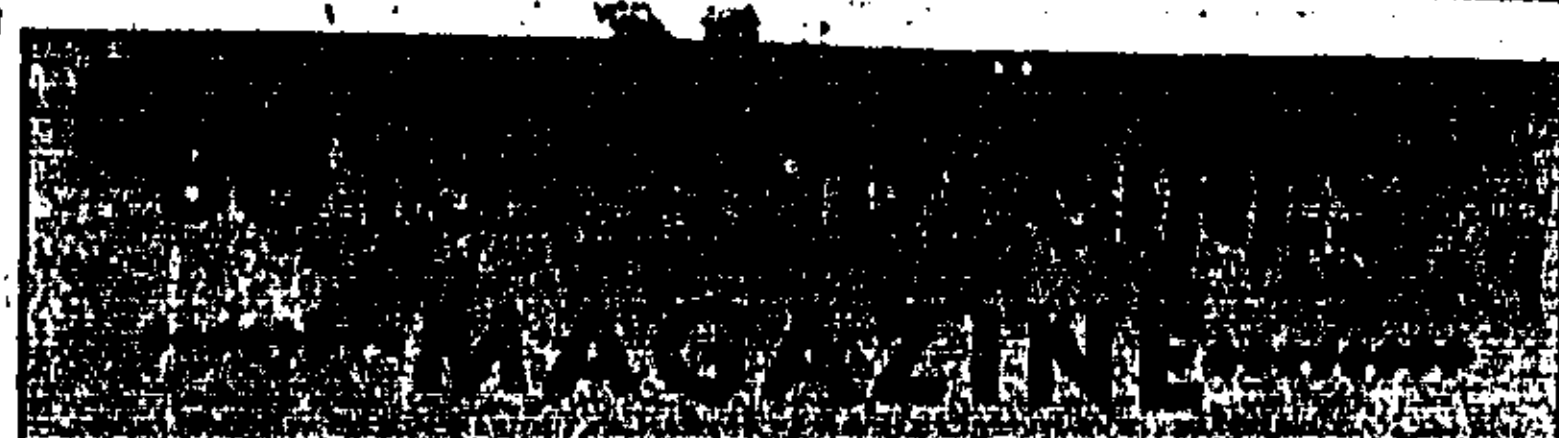
The following is from London's Diary in the Evening Standard:

"Easily the most absurd bit of news today is a communique from Norwich about a carol singing. "The police there, it seems are campaigning vigorously against the menace of unauthorised and illegal carol singing. This grave threat is being dealt with by compiling a register of all carol-singers with details of where and when they intend to sing. "Registered singers will receive a 'clearance letter' from the Chief Constable which will enable them to get past the patrolling police. Not even with this important document, however, will the singers be permitted to collect money. They will be prosecuted if they do. And that applies to little children as well. "I hope the people of Norwich will rise against this petty despotism. These dreary restrictions increase and multiply, and unless we defend ourselves against them we shall one day find ourselves unable to sing Good King Wenceslaus in the bath without a licence properly applied for in advance."

By Mik

Ferdinand

Check Your Brains



A Very Large, Cold Iceberg

—Punch Said He Once Lived There—

By MAX TRELL

"MR PUNCH," said Hanid loudly, giving him a gentle shake to wake him up, "did you ever see an iceberg?"

Mr Punch, who was lying in his comfortable chair under the geranium near the window, slowly opened his eyes. "What? A nice bird? Is that what you said?"

"An iceberg," repeated Hanid, "not a nice bird. Did you ever see an iceberg?"

"Certainly!" replied Mr Punch. "With that he shut his eyes and started to go to sleep again. Hanid gave him another shake."

"If you saw one, what did it look like? And where did you see it? And what happened?"

Lit His Pipe

Mr Punch now opened his eyes for good, lit his pipe, puffed out a cloud of smoke and finally said: "Once saw a very large iceberg. It was as big as a mountain. In fact, it was bigger than most mountains. If you want to know the whole truth, I used to live on an iceberg."

Got Colder

"Our ship chased the whales further and further up north. It got colder and colder. Soon the whole ocean seemed to be covered with ice. Some of the ice was smooth and flat, like the ice on a pond. But most of the ice was high and rough-looking, as though it were a whole enormous towering mountain. Then one night our ship stopped. We were stuck in the ice!"

My goodness!

"What did I do? I got off the ship to see where it was stuck. I thought perhaps I could push it loose again. So I climbed over the side and started walking slowly on the slippery ice, all around the ship. And then suddenly I heard a cracking noise. A great chunk of ice—as big as a mountain—cracked off the rest of the ice."



Punch in his ship.

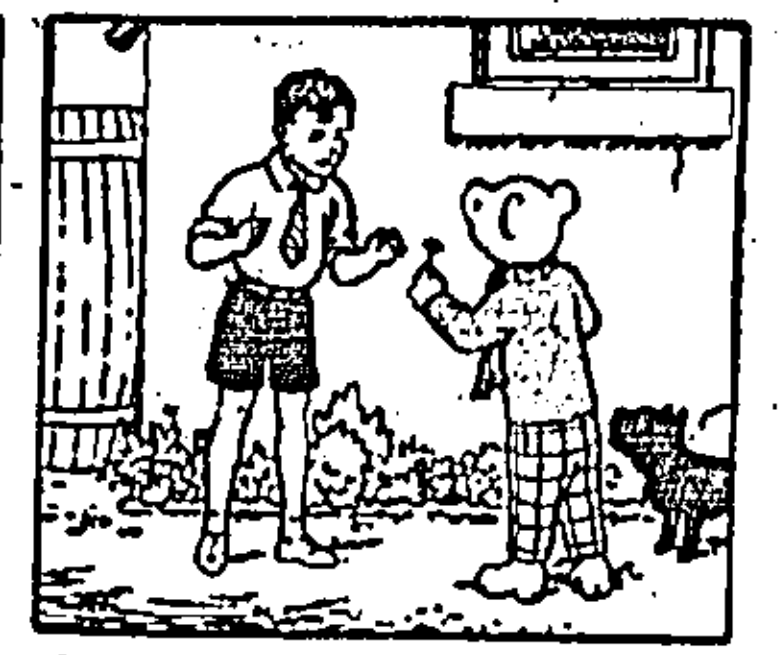
and went sailing away. But this was the awful thing—I was on that piece of ice!" Mr Punch paused to puff at his pipe again. "At first, my dear, I was pretty upset. It isn't a pleasant feeling to find yourself sailing away in the ocean on a chunk of ice. But by and by I got used to being on this iceberg, for that is what it was. There was plenty of room to climb around on it—little white paths, and white cliffs, and white caves, and even white fields and white gardens. I built myself a sort of house out of bricks of ice. As long as I was on this iceberg, I said to myself, I might just as well be comfortable as not. I had lost sight of the ship. I was all alone."

Afo Ice-Cream

"What did you eat while you were on the iceberg?"

"Eat? ... H'mm, let me see. Oh yes! I ate ice-cream. I forgot just how I got the cream, but there was more than enough ice. At any rate, I felt quite happy after awhile. The iceberg floated slowly on, day after day after day. I knew we were going south, for the weather began getting warmer. Now and then a polar bear or a seal would climb on for a ride with me. And there were always plenty of wild ducks and sea-gulls to keep me company. "But then I noticed something else happening. The further south we floated, the more the iceberg began to melt. It grew smaller and smaller. The cliffs became ridges, the paths vanished, the fields and gardens became tiny plots. And my beautiful ice house which had started out by being two storeys high, melted down to one little room, and finally melted away to nothing at all—and there I was in the middle of the ocean. And that, my dear, is the end of the story. And Mr Punch wouldn't say another word. He just shut his eyes."

Rupert's Autumn Primrose—15



Rupert pulls himself together. "If I'm to get enough primroses to fill that jug I must find where I can get this one," he decides. "I expect he was rolling in a bed of them when he got this one stuck in his fur. But where can it have been? Following the little dog, he is just in time to see him disappear inside the gate of Philip's house. The boy is in the garden and Rupert runs up to him. "I say, look what I've found on your Scottie's back," he cries. "Do tell me where he got it." "It's a primrose," says Philip, mystified. "I've never seen one before. We've had no primroses for months."

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"It's an invitation to join that Wednesday afternoon club—this will give me a chance to get acquainted with that impossible Mrs. Fitch!"



Dress-up Petticoat with Feminine Frills

EVERY young woman likes a frilly, ruffled, dress-up petticoat. The type shown is a lovely gift for any girl above 15 years of age—not expensive, and ever so wearable.

Make it of a favourite bright colour—red, green, royal blue or purple.

Buy 1 skirt-length of 50" taffeta or crepe; 2 1/4 yards of lace flouncing; 2 1/4 yards of narrow velvet ribbon; 1 1/4 yards of beading, wide enough to take your velvet ribbon; 1 roll of matching elastic thread. Cost will depend largely on quality of fabric and lace used.

From Waist To Hips

Straighten fabric. Fold in half lengthwise, with fold toward you. Measure in from A along fold, 7" or the distance from waistline to largest part of hips, for B. Measure same distance from upper right-hand corner (C) for D. Straighten in from both B and D measure 1/4 hip plus 1" for E and F.

With yardstick touching E and F, chalk a line completely across fabric, as shown. Cut on this line, to obtain three gores. French seam the bias gores of the back gores together so you have a slightly bias seam at centre back.

Join the selvage edges to edges of front in same way. Clip or remove selvages if they draw up.

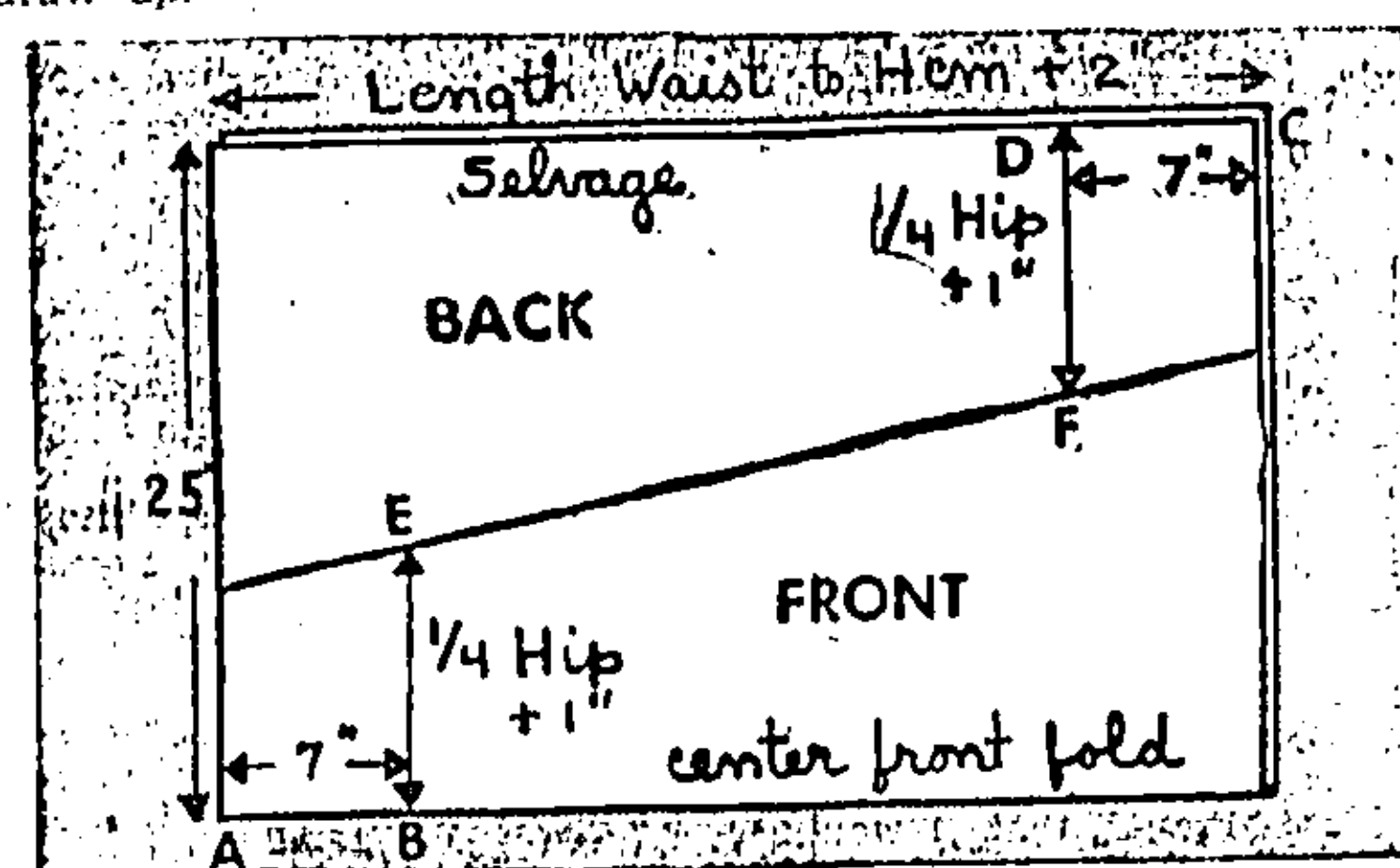
Even the lower edge and put in a 1/4" hem. Turn top edge over 1/2" and gather stitching 3 rows 1/4" apart, using elastic sewing thread in bobbin.

French seam the ends of lace flouncings together, then gather top of flounce 3/4" from edge. Pin to position, seam in lace over centre back seam of skirt.

Beaded Flounce

Place beading over top edge of flounce and stitch beading along top and bottom edges.

Run ribbon through beading. If unable to get lace flouncing, buy lace yardage and cut ruffle to width desired, pleating or binding bottom edge, or turning and stitching it.



I lost my appetite

By G. C. MYERS, Ph.D.

FOR a period of several days, a few weeks ago, I had an unusual experience. Foods I always had enjoyed greatly had little or no lure for me. I lost my appetite.

During these appetiteless days I did a lot of thinking and feeling about children who don't enjoy certain foods or any meal at all for days and months and years; who never have a happy meal-time.

An Exhaustive Experience

In my imagination, I tried to put myself in the place, now of this child, now of that. It was an exhausting experience that almost wore me out. In just one instance, for example, in my fancy, I was three years old, at lunch. Before me at the table were a big glass of milk, some cooked carrots, baked potato (mashed) and string beans on my plate, almost a tablespoonful of each.

I ate, in my imagination, some of the potato and then did not feel hungry. I just sat. I wanted to get down and play, but I didn't dare to try it. "Eat your beans and carrots and drink your milk," my father said.

"Hurry up, dear, and eat," my mother urged.

An Order From Father

Then my father ordered me to take a bite of beans. I just couldn't, after which he roughly pushed almost a teaspoonful of them between my teeth. The beans returned to the plate and my father got so mad he slapped my face. Mother and Father weren't eating anything either, and they seemed angry at each other. They talked loud. They argued over whether I should be made to sit there till I had eaten everything before me or be allowed to get down from the table.

"You've got to eat everything up before you leave," my mother told me.

Pretty soon I heard Father talking to Mother in the kitchen—something about me. They seemed to be cross at each other. After a little while, Mother came back and yelled at me to hurry up and eat. I tried again, but couldn't. By and by Mother returned, seized me—rather roughly and put me on the floor. If there had been only one food before me in very small portion, I might have chosen to eat it, in order to get some other kind of food I liked better. My parents had kept their outside and inside still.

Choose a Hairstyle That Suits Your Face And Neck



This simple, yet stylish hairdo suits the girl with an average-length neck. Notice the little curl, placed just below the side part.

By HELEN FOLLETT

MILLIONS of women and girls are short-limbed, half cut short as short can be. Millions of others refused to follow the collar trend, have locks flowing free to the shoulders. Of course, the extra long bob is definitely out; an untidy arrangement if there ever was one. The length of the hair should definitely depend upon the length of the neck. Without doubt, there is a proper length for each individual within the short hair pattern. Any fashion frenzy must be adapted to particular needs.

Long Neck

A girl or woman with a long neck should not have it bared to the same extent as the one with the short, plump neck. The reason is as plain as the nose on your face, beauticians say. The longer the hair, the longer the neck will appear to be. The less that is seen of the short fat neck, the shorter and fatter it will look.

Household Hints

When a man's hat has been soaked in the rain, turn the leather sweatband to the outside to serve as a stand while the hat dries.

To prolong the life of sheets, change them frequently. Don't let small fry postpone baths until morning. The grime and dust of a day's playing can be ground into sheet fabric over night, causing unnecessary wear.

Child Welfare Work In Britain

Forty-five-year-old Miss A. M. Scorer, a former headmistress, has been appointed Chief Inspector of Britain's Home Office Children's Department. She will head a team of inspectors who report on the work of local authorities and voluntary organizations concerning the welfare of deprived children, as well as the running of approved schools, remand homes and so forth in the whole of the United Kingdom.

No detail is too small to be overlooked by this group of experts. They take a great interest, for instance, in the "boarding out" arrangements (not an adoption scheme) which local authorities are making to provide orphaned children with a measure of home-life until they reach an age when they can fend for themselves. This is extremely delicate work, calling for tact and understanding. The right home for each child is a matter which has to be carefully weighed and considered according to the nature of the child, its previous upbringing and so on.

Spring Head Line

AT a fashion preview of hats women will be wearing during 1951, I noted that pastel felts will again be popular, and that hats generally will remain small.

Trim-mings will be draped chiffon and flowers—feathers are out.

THE FASHION for cocktail hats as such is dying out. Dark felt or velvet hats with jet, diamante and pearl trimmings are still seen at cocktail parties, but these are now also being worn from luncheon onwards.

SMART COLOURS for spring hats will be a light navy blue (called Daintymouth), Victorian lilac and double pony (a bright cyclamen).

MAKE YOUR OWN

If you are going to a fancy dress party, it is inexpensive to hire a fancy dress costume, but much more fun to make your own.

MOST PEOPLE love to "dress up" but when planning a costume try to choose a pretty and glamorous dress, leaving the comic costumes to the men.

PERIOD DRESSES and peasant costumes used in famous musical comedies can be borrowed from 1 1/2 guineas upwards.



By early spring, Aage Thaarup, the Queen's milliner, makes these tassel and chiffon trimmed felts.

LOOKING BACK at the first Christmas issue of the Sunday Express (December 1919), fancy dress ideas included—The Spirit of Jazz, Puck, a Flower Girl and Sir Walter Raleigh.

BACKLESS DRESSES were "in vogue," and an article was printed on "How backs may be tinted, powdered, reduced, or padded to enhance the frock."

FASHION POINTERS

FROM America I hear that women are wearing... DIAMONDS (rhinestones are cheaper and glitter as nicely) with coral, clipped in the centre of a fresh flower, with crystal beads and a gilt snake choker.

A NEW IDEA is to wear jet and black braid lapel trimming on a brown fur coat.

UNDER YOUR fur coat wear a dress of velvet or bright brocade or a cocktail dress with a small velvet bodice and a huge net skirt.

WITH LONG sleeved shirt blouses wear gilt bracelets over the sleeve and above the

elbow, like the old-fashioned armlet for men.

BALD?

IN "A Calendar of Country Receipts" (Faber & Faber, 10s.) by Nell Henton, there are many old and new recipes for Christmas fare as well as all the year round recipes.

There is also a collection of hints on "how to cure baldness"—using a pomade made from strained beef marrow, and "making cleansing cream from lard."

SEASONAL RECIPES for mulling wine (heat wine in a brass saucepan, adding lemon, sugar and cloves); a good rum punch (using lemon rind and juice, orange rind and sugar and two pints of boiling water to one pint of rum); ginger cordial made from raisins and bruised ginger soaked in one pint of brandy.

CARE OF FLOWERS

THERE is a useful appendix on the care of cut flowers. Did you know that daffodils should be placed in only one inch of cold water; that gardenias do not absorb water through the stems and that their petals should be sprayed with water; that half tea-spoonful of peppermint extract should be put in the water with gladioli; also that freesias last longer if a quarter of a tea-spoonful of alcohol is put in the water?

(London Express Service)

Effects Of Calcium Deficiency

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

THE body needs a widely assorted variety of materials to build and maintain its diverse structures. One of the most necessary is calcium or lime, so important not only to the building of strong bones but also to the proper functioning of certain muscle tissue.

Though severe calcium deficiency or osteomalacia occurs but rarely in grown-up individuals, its symptoms are well known. Pain of a deep-seated, boring quality is always an accompaniment of this disorder, and there is also a great deal of muscular weakness. Since calcium is pulled out of the bones, they often become rubbery and soft. Fractures are common because lack of calcium weakens the bones.

SEVERE FORM

Though the severe form of this disease is seldom seen in this country, milder cases are much more common. In these

instances, however, the signs and symptoms are likely to be indefinite. Among the most reliable is aching pain in the arms and legs which tends to become more noticeable at night. Pain in the chest and tenderness of the spine are sometimes present.

In order to make a diagnosis of this condition, X-rays of the bones should be taken. These X-rays will show whether there has been a loss of lime salts. In addition, it is helpful to study the patient's diet to see if he has been getting enough calcium-rich foods, such as milk and its products. Of course, lack of exposure to sunlight, or an insufficient intake of vitamin D, which is needed so that the body may take up and use calcium, will also lead to calcium

deficiency. If it is thought that the patient's symptoms are due to calcium deficiency, the giving of calcium preparations, together with vitamin D, should bring prompt relief.

CALCIUM IN BODY

During certain periods of life, there is a demand for increased amounts of calcium in the body. Unless plenty of the foods rich in calcium are eaten during pregnancy and adolescence, calcium deficiency is likely to result. The mother who breast feeds her baby also has need for ample amounts of calcium.

Such preparations as calcium lactate or calcium gluconate can be used to supply it in any of these cases. The preparations can be satisfactorily administered by mouth.

Duchess In Diamonds



The Duchess of Gloucester, in a midnight blue gown with diamond stars, earrings and necklace, with Lord Beaverbrook during dinner at Dorchester.—London Express Service.

Child Actor To Play Leading Role

London.

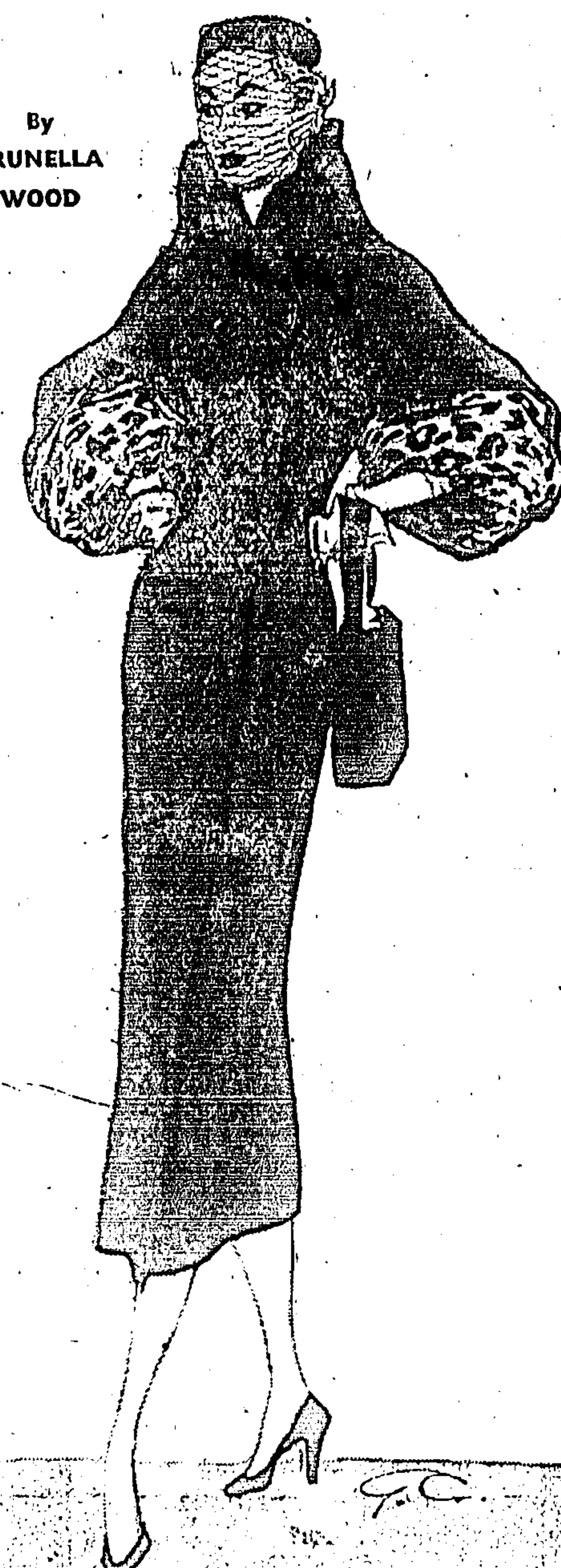
For a month, 11-year-old Andy Ray has been meeting "Queen Victoria" daily, for Andrew who has never acted before in his life, was chosen to play the title role in "The Mudlark" a film about Queen Victoria and a small urchin who sneaks into Windsor Castle and meets Her Majesty. Of course the Queen was an actress in reality—Irene Dunne came to Britain specially to play the part—but tow-haired Andrew was a real King and Queen when he was presented to Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth.

His ambition is to become a comedian like his father Ted Ray. "It's a very difficult," says Andy, "you see it's hard to find the jokes."

While he was working on the film, Andy celebrated his eleventh birthday, he received 10 shillings a week pocket money and at the end of the picture, he was given £10 to spend—he bought a train set with it. The rest of the £600 he earned has been put into a Bank Account for him.

Dramatic Fur Sleeves

By PRUNELLA WOOD



Lilly Dache

LILLY DACHE'S troubadour sleeves are hand-some gestures in the winter fashion scene, and we show you how she handles them with leopard fur, as leopard bids fair to be this season's smartest fur accent, whether it is a designer in America or in Europe who uses it.

Shown in their most flaunting effect, the sleeves also may be worn turned down, with a pointed cloth sleeve covering much of the fur along the top of the wrists.

The coat itself is black broadcloth, supple and polished, semi-fitted in front, straight and narrow behind.

THE SKIRT STILL STARS

Separates are important and American ready-made firms believe in straight skirts with a lot of style as separates, good enough to go with the co-ordinated parts. They show a big line of slim and slightly flared skirts with such style devices as: Pinched neckline, darts forming a pegged line, gob-opening front, simulating pockets, pleated neckline, pockets with pleats opening beneath the pockets, arrow-stitching around side slash pockets, and more-stitching for accent.

Velveteens blended to confined tweeds and coloured flannels make the main match-ups. Basic short-fitted jacket in the velveteens or wool has a wide notched collar and plunged closing. A shirt-tail jacket and a short boxy style with low slash pockets are velveteen "all-rounders" to go with any of the skirts.

Cinnamon velveteen blended with a tweed involving this colour is just one example of how these match-ups work.

Jumper Theme

"Two-Art Jumpers" are another theme, interpreted as skirt with buttoned-up waist, or a skirt with a scooped-neck jersey overblouse. Black-and-red or yellow-and-gray tweed waistless team with solid black or men's wear gray skirts for more co-ordination. The trouser-pina skirt in this theme deserves extra attention because of the fringed-cuff hemline.

A White Cotton broadcloth wing-collar skirt with tucked bottom is a versatile fancy.

Inspired By Baby Cries

At a concert of students' original musical compositions held in a New York City high school, a youthful composer played a piece which depicted in musical terms the moods of his baby sister. He said he got the idea for the composition when the baby's crying disturbed him when he was trying to write.



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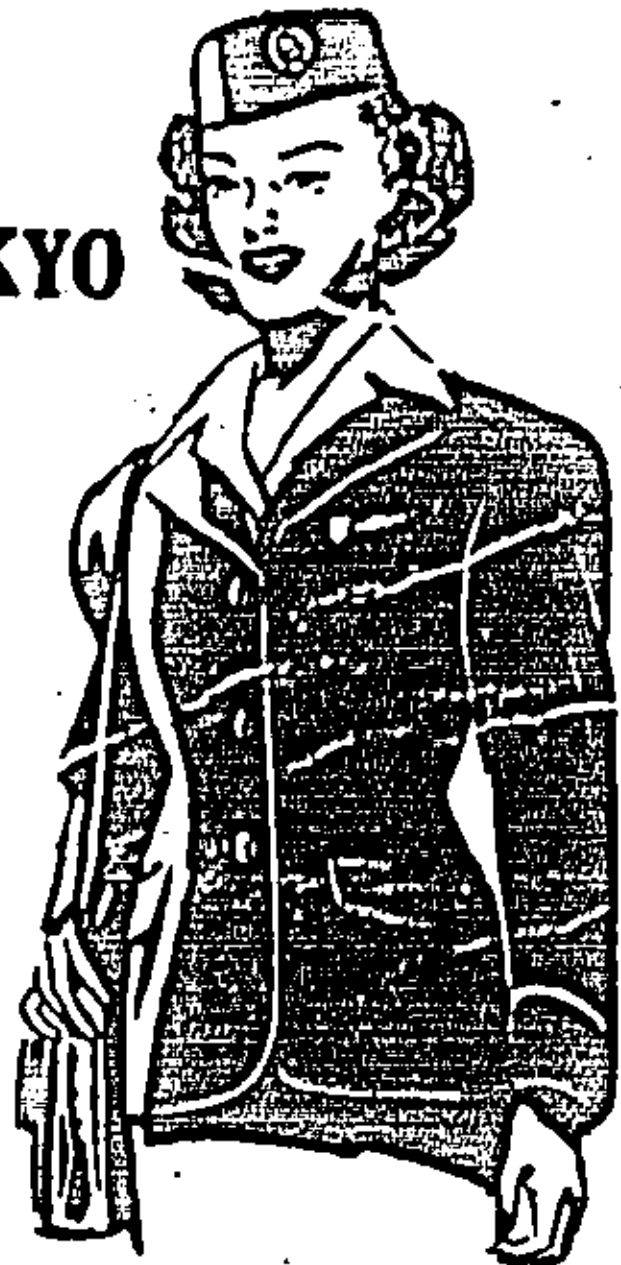
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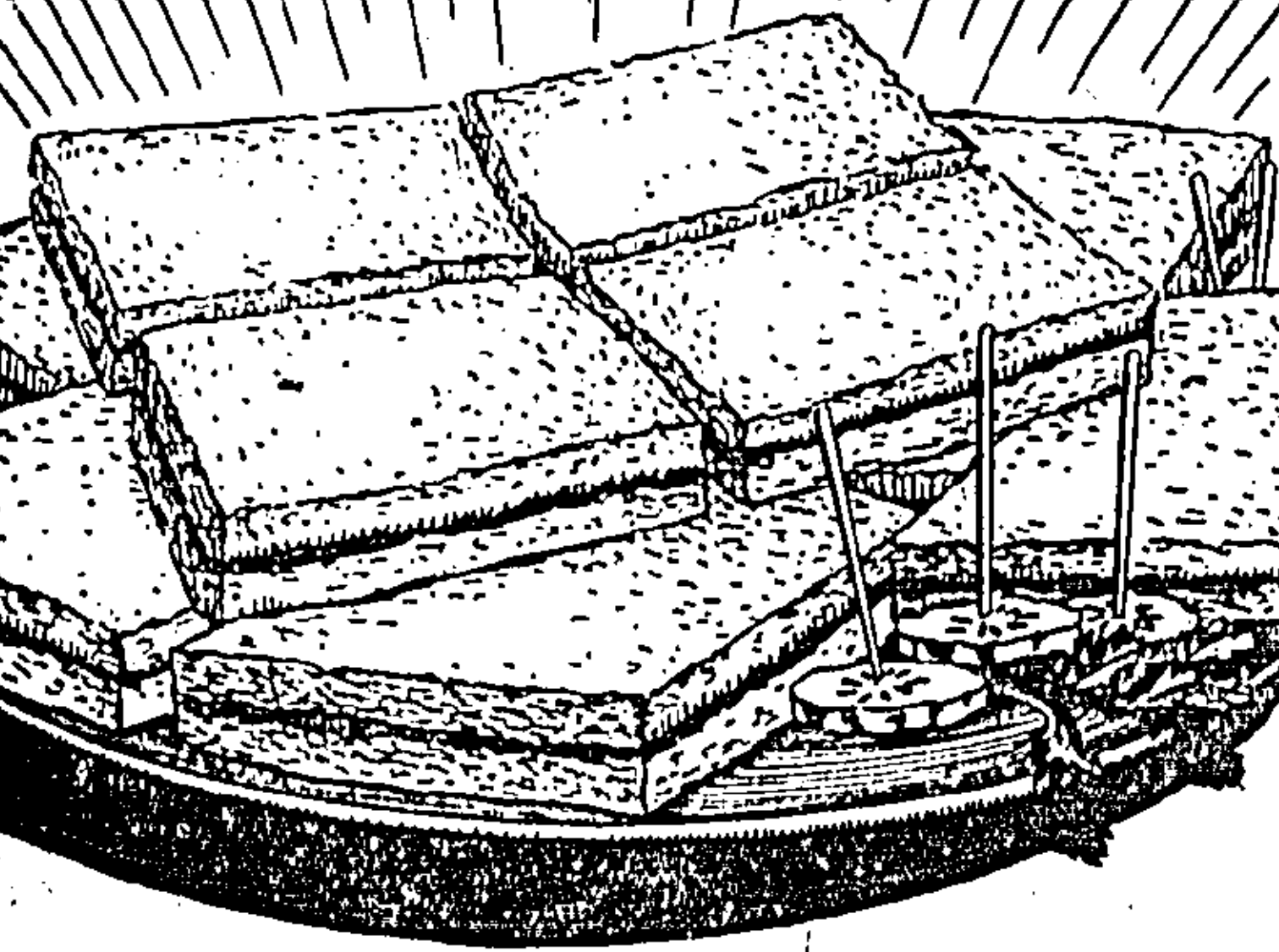
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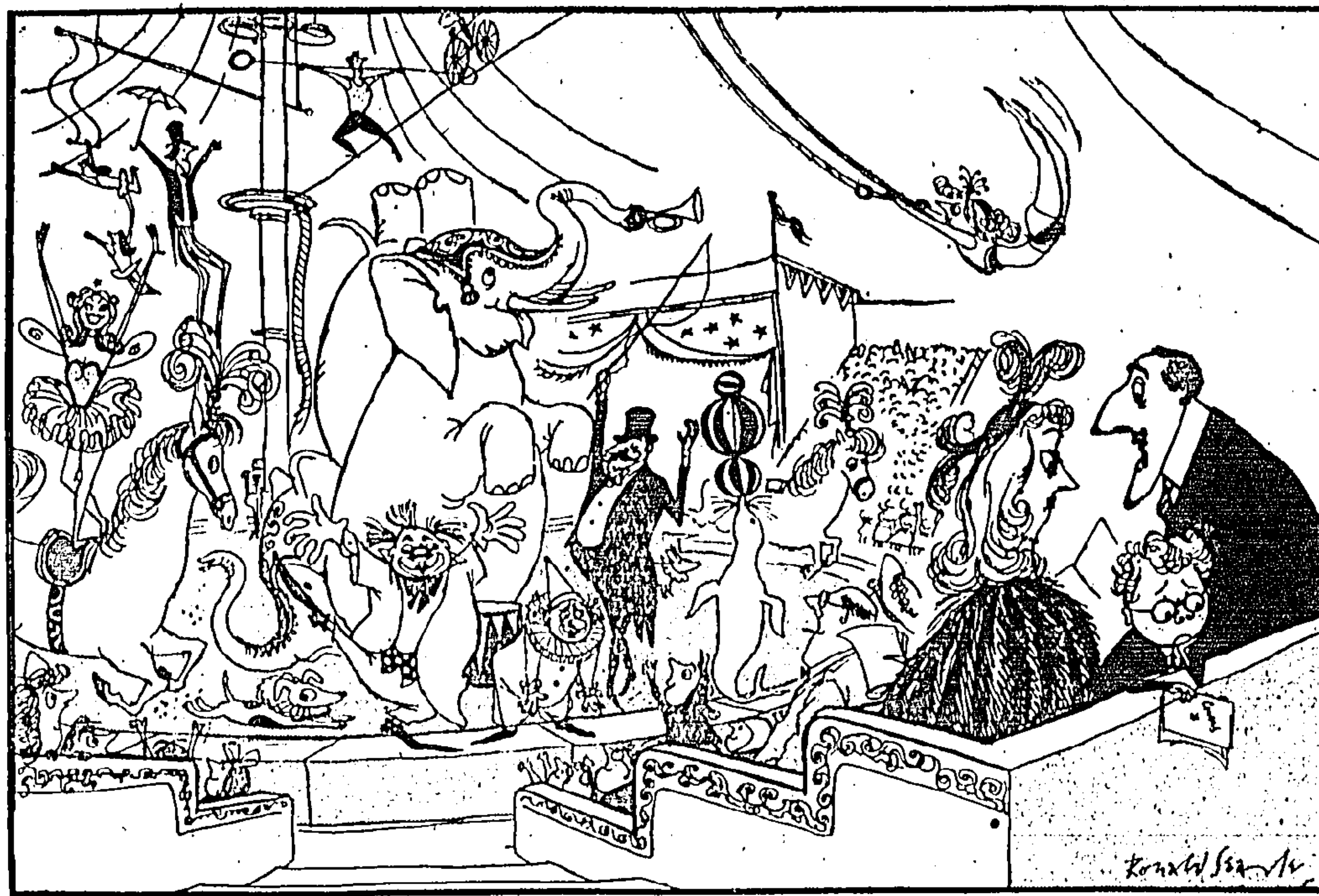
What a spread!



Bovril sandwiches are so delicious everyone wants more, and so economical you can afford to keep passing them round. The thinner you spread Bovril the better it tastes. And Bovril sandwiches are so sustaining.

THERE'S THE CONCENTRATED
GOODNESS OF PRIME
LEAN BEEF IN

BOVRIL
sandwiches



"Escapism," he says—wants to go home and listen to the news."

London Express Service

COMMUNISM LOST GROUND IN 1950

—By—

EDWARD ASHCROFT

Well-known journalist and BBC broadcaster, who has long studied political problems in Western Europe.

THE conflict between Stalinist imperialism and the free world was fought out during 1950 in terms of armies and civil wars, diplomatic notes and endless discussions at Lake Success and in the capitals of the world.

There is another aspect to this dramatic conflict—what is happening in the mind of the ordinary man throughout the world?

Communism holds out to the workers of the world, the idea of a world-State governed on "Socialist" principles. The nations of the free world make no such single claim. They have no "dynamic." Nevertheless the ideological appeal of democracy is very strong, far stronger than most people believe. Has Communism then during the year gone by made headway or has it lost ground?

In the free world outside the iron curtain countries, elections provide a simple and obviously significant method for judging the progress of Communism. This is particularly the case in Western Europe and America, where democratic electoral systems are familiar to the whole population.

Significant

ON the whole during 1950 there have been few electoral contests in free countries where Communism is particularly strong. But results from some countries in which elections have been held are very significant. In the Dutch provincial elections Communist voters were only 6.7 percent of the voters. In 1946 they were 11.4 percent. In Denmark, where municipal elections were held, the Communist party lost 26 seats. In the Soviet zone of Germany, the Communists secured only 5 percent of the votes cast, whilst in the provincial elections in Western Germany, held at the end of this year, the Communist party has disappeared as a political force.

All these countries had been occupied by foreign troops, either during the war, or at its end. Communism might well be expected to make a special appeal as a result of the social demoralisation which comes from being occupied by outside powers. And Communism did, in fact, make such an appeal a few years ago.

The year 1950 showed that appeal to have been rejected—as decisively as the British electorate rejected Communism in the parliamentary elections

held early in the year, when neither of the two existing Communist members of parliament were returned, and when only some 90,000 votes were cast for the 100 Communist candidates who presented themselves—rather less than one third of one percent of the total electorate—and of whom not one came anywhere near being elected.

Let us examine the conflict between Communism and democracy from another angle. Are there facts to show whether or not, throughout the world as a whole, Communism has gained or lost in its appeal to the workers?

Party split

SO far as organised labour is concerned, there are a number of important events which show that Communism has lost power. In March 1950 the general strike called throughout India by the Communist trades unions failed completely. It failed largely because the General Council of Indian trades unions supported the Government against the Communists. Later in the year the Indian Communist Party split over a Moscow directive urging a united front with other parties and with peasant organisations.

In Mexico, the important Confederation of Mexican workers, one of the most militant left-wing bodies in South America, left the Communist-dominated Latin American Federation of Trades Unions and left also the World Federation of Trades Unions, which is also dominated by the Cominform.

In other countries of Latin America there were similar secessions from trades unions organisations dominated by Communists.

Same story

IN countries as different as the new State of Israel, where Communist influence was strong two years ago, and Iceland, where the Communist party lost ground markedly by attempting to provoke a general strike, events tell the same story.

Communist parties and Communist organisations have ceased to have the power they once exerted over organised labour. In Western Europe this story is very clear. Early in the year, in both France and Italy, the Communist party made an all-

out attempt to persuade the dockers at French and Italian ports from unloading American arms and military equipment. In France the campaign against American arms was linked with the unpopular war in Indo-China. The campaign failed completely in both countries. All arms ships have been unloaded peacefully.

In Italy the Communist leader Togliatti had hoped to provoke widespread disorders when the American arms ships arrived. He did not succeed. Partly perhaps as a result of the violent tactics adopted by the Communists, there has been a steady fall in membership of the Communist Party in Italy, as much as 40 percent in some of the large cities, and Di Vittorio, leader of the Communist-dominated trades union federation in Italy, has admitted a heavy fall in membership of the Communist trades unions.

Less and less

MEMBERSHIP of the Dutch Communist Union Federation was 180,000 in 1948. In 1950 it had fallen to 80,000.

All these facts taken together show a very definite loss in the power of Communism to influence the organised workers of the world, and to create industrial unrest. Now this is not to say that the Communist party can no longer succeed in creating strikes in the free world. It did so in 1950. It did so in Britain, where Communism has a very small electoral appeal. But, throughout the world, the organised workers are less and less willing to indulge in large-scale political general strikes, such as took place in 1947 and 1948.

The peace campaign, waged under the slogan "The USSR stands for peace" is an example that the Kremlin realises that Communism no longer makes a wide popular appeal. The idea of Peace has a wide appeal. Communists and fellow-travellers, therefore, throughout the world have collected numbers of signatures of people who subscribe for the most part without understanding what the Peace Petition meant, to a series of resolutions vaguely demanding peace talks. Before, however, the Sheffield-Warsaw Congress was held in November, the man in the street in Western Europe had realised that the whole affair was a Communist manoeuvre.

Many well-known figures in the world of art and philosophy, who had been bamboozled into signing the petition, disassociated themselves when they realised the origins and purposes.

It is, obviously, impossible to say to what extent the ideas of the free world have made progress behind the iron curtain. There are signs of growing discontent with Soviet methods and with Soviet bureaucracy in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

They flee

THAT democratic ideas do make progress is certain. Every day of the year people living in Soviet Germany or in the satellite countries or in Russia attempt to cross the border and to leave the iron curtain. At two points on the frontier of the British zone in Germany alone, no less than 30,000 people every month attempt to cross into Western Germany by legal or illegal methods. If, let us say, only one-fifth of these people are genuine political refugees, that represents a huge figure—8,000 a month—on one small sector of the long frontiers of the iron curtain alone of people who try to escape.

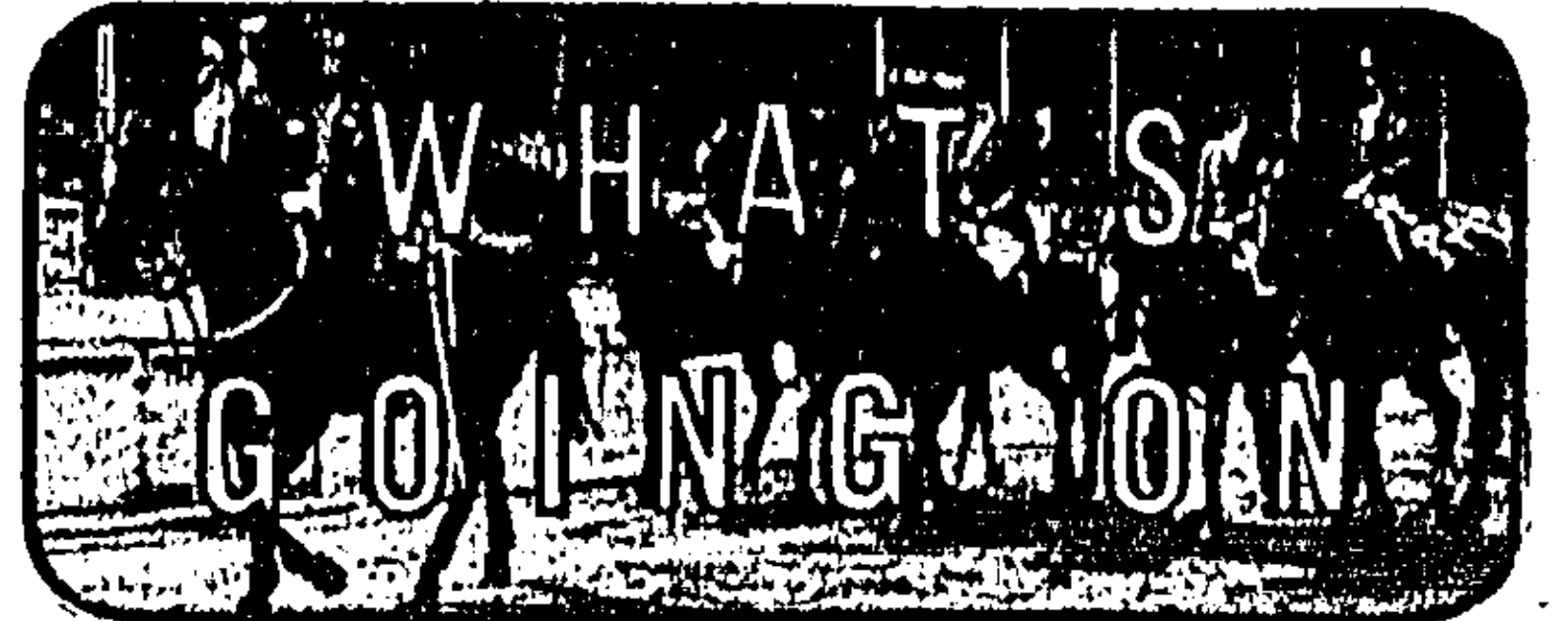
They are, for the most part, ordinary people—workers, peasants, teachers and soldiers—but they include also many of the elite of the satellite countries—Czech footballers, Polish airmen and some high-ranking Russian officers.

You must set the tormented and unhappy Fuchs and the enigmatic Pontecorvo, who have chosen Moscow, against a great crowd of hundreds of thousands of Eastern Europeans who have decided that they must breathe the air of freedom.

The answer

THESE people provide a most potent answer to the question, is Communism gaining or losing in the minds of the common people of the world. It is losing. The year 1950 was one in which such successes as Stalinism has enjoyed rose from the use of violence, generally through the instrumentality of others. It won its "victories" by force of arms and by sudden acts of aggression.

But if 1950 witnessed Soviet pressure at its most forceful and its most unscrupulous, it witnessed also a marked falling-away of the power of Communism as a creed appealing both rationally and emotionally to the ordinary man. Communism is ceasing to be a dynamic faith. It has become an international conspiracy.



by EPHRAIM HARDCASTLE

IN a week of furious international hustle, the American "superman" formula has ousted Father Christmas from the news.

Discussion point has been: Who will get the big jobs under Eisenhower? I can give these tips.

There will be two "Deputy Supremos"—one probably France's General Juin, the other a high R.A.F. officer. But do not believe the reports that this will be Lord Tedder. My information is that, short of war, he is determined to retire to private life next May.

Lord Montgomery, I believe, may, after all, get command of the land forces.

Two other "Supremos" are mooted—one for the Mediterranean, one for an Atlantic naval command. Earl Mountbatten may go to one of these, though, in the latter case, he would serve as deputy to an American.

Rumour has posted ex-Marshall aid chief William Bitt to the Defence Production Board. I predict, however, that he will not be for long. The Americans have another wizard up their sleeves.

Finally, to appreciate the hustle, take a look at Mr Walter Gifford, new U.S. Ambassador in London.

By arriving one evening, presenting his credentials to the King next morning, and giving a cocktail party the same night, he has beaten all speed records.

Lean fare

There has been a domestic tilt between Mr Shirlwell and Mr Galtzell. The Defence Minister complains that the Chancellor is over-economising on the food and drink provided for official Government entertainment.

The other day he arranged a luncheon for visiting high-ranking officers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

It was so cheap, and nasty, says Mr Shirlwell, that it would have been better not to have given his guests any lunch at all.

And he has informed Mr Galtzell, officially, that he will be unable to offer hospitality in future unless there is an end to parsimony.

No French

In Paris the pre-Christmas season has been remarkable for two things—the extravaganza of the shop window displays, and the reluctance of customers to part with their money.

The money slump has hit, too, at the night clubs and restaurants.

Only place doing big business is the newly opened "Nouvelle Eve," where the floor show has even the Parisians raising their eyebrows. The 30-met, 90-minute spectacle gallops along without a second's break.

But British tourists will need to dip deep into their extra £50 allowance for this kind of entertainment. If you take a table you commit yourself to champagne at £4 a bottle.

Most of the visitors are South American, with a leavening of North Americans and a sprinkling of British. Frenchmen are in the minority, and

hardly a word of French is spoken, even by the waiters.

Debunker

Everyone knows that Sir Alfred Munnings is a man who paints fine pictures of horses. Now he has come into the open as an author. At a luncheon the other day, in honour of his book, "An Artist's Life," he showed us that he could have done well as a cabaret star.

For it was an act, not a speech, which the master debunker of modern art put on after the meal.

Standing, cigarette in hand, he glared at the microphone, a symbol of modernism which he used as a stick with which to beat his bete noire, Stanley Spencer.

He hoped that his voice would not emerge as the sort of noise which echoes round railway stations, the kind of voice which he heard in imagination every time he looked at Spencer's picture of the Resurrection—a hollow voice saying, "Here we all are again."

After that Sir Alfred galloped along, side-swiping at anything and anybody smacking of modernism. And though his performance was a little confused at times, I can assure him that he achieved his object.

For I noticed that the smiles of his intellectual and literary listeners became more and more strained as their idols were sent tottering one after the other.

Poetic justice

Early last year the King granted a pension of £150 a year to Mr C. M. Grieve—better known as Hugh MacDiarmid, Scottish poet and writer.

Was Mr Grieve grateful? He accepted the money.

But after a 12,000-mile tour of Russia and Czechoslovakia, the poet seems to doubt whether he has been well enough rewarded.

"In Russia," says he, "they know how to treat their poets. If I were there I would have a fine house and all that goes with it."

And now, hoping presumably that Mr Pollitt would be more generous than the King, Grieve is joining the Communist Party.

Royalties

The year's best selling subject for newspapers, magazines, and books has been Britain's Royal Family. In particular, the American appetite for royal stories is insatiable.

I hear that another "I knew them" book is to appear early in 1951. It is planned by ex-Buckingham Palace photographer Dorothy Wilding, who now has a studio in New York.

Her publisher has told me, with brutal frankness:—"We will get started as soon as we can find a suitable ghost-writer."

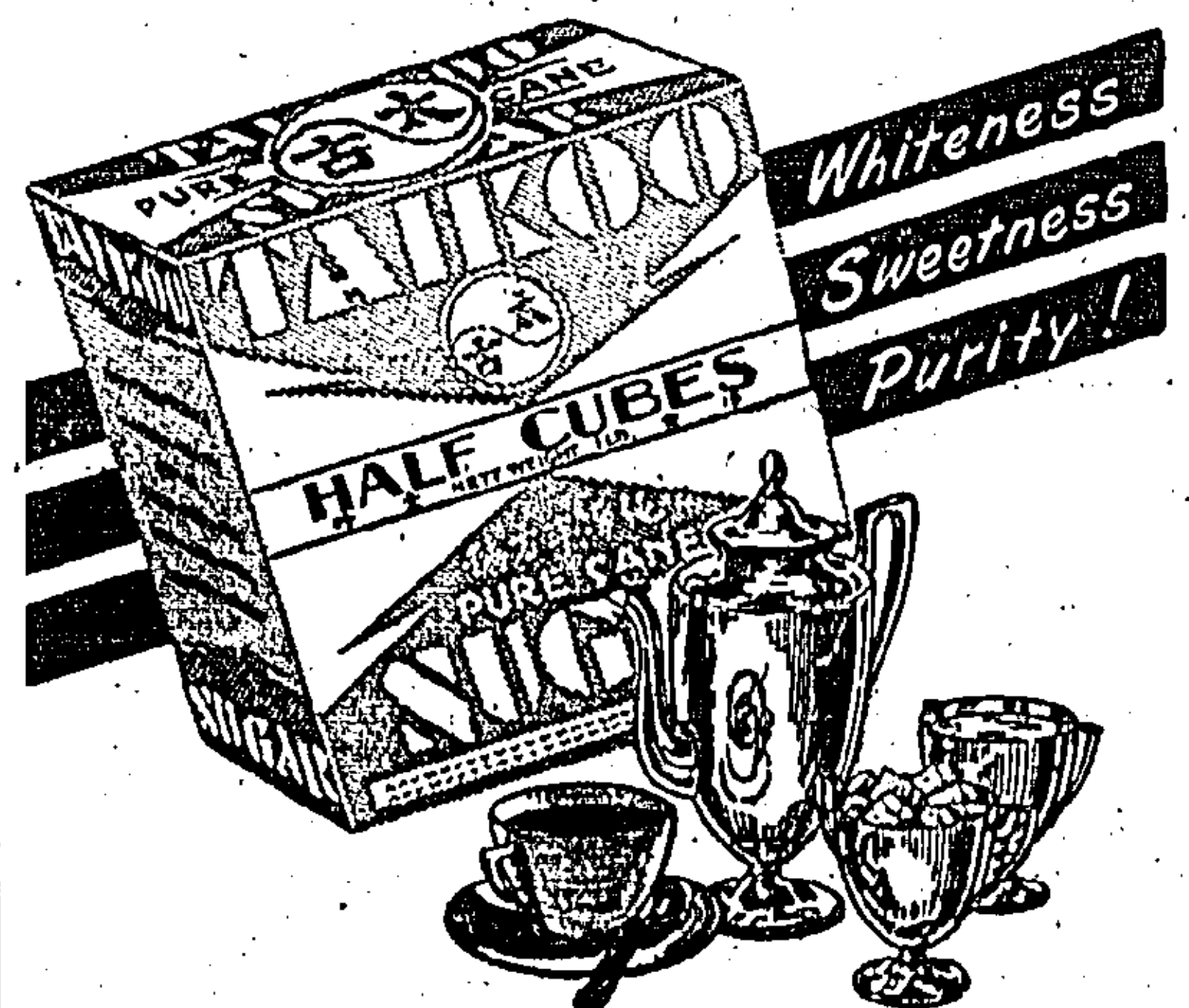
World tourer

In view of ex-President Hoover's clamour for U.S. isolationism, it is interesting to hear that another leading Republican, Mr Harold Stassen, has set out on a tour round the world.

Object of his journey, which will bring him to Britain around the middle of January (via the Far East, India, Pakistan, South Africa, and France), is to get fresh angles for the U.S. Opposition's foreign policy.

(London Express Service)

A FAVOURITE ON ALL TABLES



TAIKOO
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PERMBERTON started up a flight of stairs, which hugged the concrete side of the building, then paused as there was the sound of a door banging and a woman's voice said: "Oh, Mr Foley, I must see you at once. We've had trouble..."

A young woman, attired in a house dress and apron, with her right hand and arm bandaged, walked rapidly toward Foley. She was, perhaps, twenty-seven or twenty-eight. Her hair was slicked back on her head. Her face was without make-up, and she gave the impression of homely efficiency, yet it would have needed but a few deft touches of make-up, a change of clothes, and a finger-wave, to have made her quite beautiful.

"My housekeeper," Foley explained. "Oh," said Permberton significantly. Foley whirled, started to say something, then paused and waited until the woman came to him.

"What happened?" he asked. "Prince bit me," she said. "He was sick."

"How did it happen?" "I don't know, but I think he'd been poisoned. He was acting queerly. I remembered what you'd said about putting salt on the back of his tongue if he ever gave any sign of sudden illness, so I took a handful of salt and put it on the back of his tongue. He closed his teeth and bit me."

Foley nodded, turned to Permberton.

"Mrs Benton," he said, "this is Mr Permberton, a deputy sheriff, and this is Mr Perry Mason, a lawyer. These gentlemen are investigating a charge that has been made by neighbours."

"A charge of neighbours?" asked Mrs Benton, stepping back and letting her eyes grow wide with surprise.

"About the dog," Foley said. "There's a claim made that..."

"Just a moment," said Permberton. "Let me do the talking, please."

The young woman looked at Permberton, then at Foley. Foley nodded, and Permberton said: "This dog is a police dog whose name is Prince."

"Yes, sir."

"And he lives here in the house?"

"Yes, sir, of course. He's Mr Foley's dog."

"How long has he been here?" "We've been here for about a year."

"And the dog has been with you all that time?" "Yes, sir."

"Now, has the dog been howling?" "Howling? No, sir. He barked once yesterday when a peddler came to the door, but there hasn't been any howling."

"How about nights? Has he done any howling at night?" "No, sir."

"You're certain about that?" "Of course, I'm certain."

"Has the dog been acting strangely?"

"Well," she said, "he looked to me as though he'd been poisoned, and I tried to give him some salt. That's what Mr Foley told me to do under those circumstances. Perhaps I shouldn't have done it. Perhaps he was just having some sort of spasm, but..."

"That isn't what I mean," said Permberton. "I mean has the dog shown any unusual symptoms, aside from this matter of poisoning?"

"No, sir."

"Where do you sleep, in the house?"

"Yes, on the upper floor."

"And who else is in the house?"

"There's Ah Wong, the cook, but he sleeps out over the garage. And then there's Mrs Foley."

"I think, officer," said Foley, "that it will, perhaps, be better for you to talk with my wife, and she can tell you..."

"I beg your pardon," said Mrs Benton. "I didn't want to tell you in front of these gentlemen, but your wife isn't here."

Foley stared at her with eyes that showed incredulous surprise.

"Isn't here?" he said. "Good heavens, girl, she couldn't have gone out. She's recovering from influenza."

"She left you a note, sir."

"A note?"

"Where is it?"

"Upstairs in her room. She left it on the dresser and asked me to see that you received it."

Foley stood staring at the woman, his forehead puckered, his eyes suddenly hard.

"Look here," he said, "you're keeping something from me. The young housekeeper lowered her eyes."

"She took a suitcase with her," she said.

"A suitcase?" Foley exclaimed. "Was she going to a hospital?"

"I don't know. She didn't say. She simply left the note."

Foley strode into the house. Perry Mason looked at Mrs Benton, studying her face closely.

"Was there," he asked, "some trouble between you and Mrs Foley immediately prior to her departure?"

THE CASE OF THE HOWLING DOG

— By —
Erle Stanley Gardner

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE

Perry Mason, the lawyer, is consulted by wealthy Arthur Cartwright about drawing up a will. At the same time, he complains that his neighbour, Clinton Foley, has taught his dog to howl just to annoy him. They see the district attorney's deputy about filing a complaint. When the deputy sets inquiries going, Foley, in turn, denies that his dog has ever howled and alleges that Cartwright is insane. Perry and the sheriff accompany Foley back home to ascertain for themselves.

NOW READ ON

"Whassa malla?" he asked. "We're trying to find out about the dog..." Perry Mason began, but was interrupted by Permberton.

"Just a moment, Mason, please," he said, "let me handle this. I understand handling these Chinese pretty well."

"What's your name?" he asked. "Ah Wong."

"You cook here?" "I cook."

"You savvy him one piece dog?"

"Heep savvy."

"You hear dog makum noise? Hearum make howl at night?"

The Chinese shook his head slowly.

"Dog no howl?" asked Permberton.

"No howl," said the Chinese. Permberton shrugged his shoulders.

"Shucks," he said, "that's all we need. You can see for yourself, Mason, how it is. Your man just went off his nut, that's all."

"Well," Perry Mason told him, "I'd have asked the questions of this Chinese boy in a little different way."

"I think," said Mrs Benton, "that Mr Foley would like to have you gentlemen wait in the library, if you care to. He'll be with you in just a moment."

She held open the door of the kitchen, and the two men walked through a serving pantry, a dining room, a living room, turned to the left, and entered a library, the walls of which were lined with books.

A door opened explosively, and Clinton Foley stood on the threshold, his face twisting with anger, his eyes glittering. A paper was in his hand.

"Well," he said, "it's all over. You don't need to worry about the dog."

The deputy-sheriff puffed on his cigar complacently.

"I quit worrying about him as soon as I talked with this girl and the cook," he said. "We're going over and see Cartwright now."

Foley laughed, and his laugh was harsh and metallic. At the sound of that laugh, Bill Permberton took the cigar from his lips and stared with a perplexed frown.

"Something wrong?" he asked.

"My wife," said Clinton Foley, drawing himself up with some dignity, "has seen fit to run away. She has left with another man."

Permberton said nothing. Perry Mason stood with feet wide apart, staring from Foley to the young housekeeper, then glancing at Permberton.

"It may interest you gentlemen to know," said Foley, speaking with the ponderous dignity of one who is trying to conceal his emotions, "that the object of her affections, the man who has supplanted me in her life, is none other than the gentleman who lived next door—our esteemed contemporary, Mr Arthur Cartwright, the man who made all the hullabaloo about the howling dog, in order to get me before the police authorities, so that he could carry out his scheme of running away with my wife."

He thrust the note into Permberton's hands, and abruptly turned away, walking to the other end of the room.

The note was in ink and read:

"Dear Clinton:—

"It is with greatest reluctance that I take the step I am about to take. I know your pride and how much you dislike publicity. I have tried to do this in such a manner that you will be hurt as little as possible. After all, you have been good to me. I thought that I loved you. Up until a few days ago I was absolutely sincere in that belief, then I found out who our next-door neighbour was. At first I was angry, or thought I was angry. He was spying on me with glasses. I should have told you, but something led me to keep it from you. I wanted to see him, and when you were gone I arranged an interview."

"Clinton, there's no use keeping up the pretence any longer. I can't stay with you. I really don't love you. It was just a fascination of the moment."

"All right," he said, "I guess no one's going to answer it. It seems that Foley's wife ran off with our client."

"Fact?" he exclaimed. "The woman left a note telling Foley all about it. He's furious and is going to arrest Cartwright. He and Permberton are on their way up to the district attorney's office to try and get out a warrant."

"What grounds can they get a warrant on?" asked Della Street. "I thought there could only be a civil action for that."

"Oh, they'll find some crime that they can pin on him," said Perry Mason cheerfully. "It won't be anything that'll hold water, but it'll be enough to save their skins. You see, Cartwright evidently used this excuse about the howling dog to decoy

Foley away from the house. When Foley went up to the district attorney's office this morning, Cartwright slipped out with Foley's wife. Naturally, the district attorney's office won't like that. Here's something I want you to do. Ring up Drake's Detective Bureau and get Paul Drake to drop anything he's got and come to my office. Have him waiting there when I return. I think it's going to be important as the very devil, so be sure that Drake delegates anything he's working on now, and that he's there in person."

He walked from the little closet where the telephone was placed, and encountered the hostile eyes of the housekeeper.

"Mr Foley said that I was to show you out," she remarked.

There was the sound of a bell jangling its summons. Mrs Benton frowned, then looked at Perry Mason, and, for a moment, the mask of her manner dropped from her.

She escorted him to the front door, and, as they walked through the hall, the bell rang twice more.

The young woman gave an exclamation of annoyance, and hurried toward the door. As she opened it, three men pushed their way into the hallway.

"Clinton Foley live here?" asked one of the men.

"Yes," said Mrs Benton.

Perry Mason stepped back into the shadows of the hallway.

"Got a Chinese cook working here, hasn't he?" Fellow named Ah Wong?"

"Yes."

"Alright, get him. We want to see him."

Mason spoke in a low voice. "She doesn't mention Cartwright's name," he said.

"No," Permberton said, "but she mentions him as being the man next door."

"And," said Perry Mason, in the same low tone, "there's something else about that letter that..."

Foley abruptly whirled from the window. The tragic grief which had seemed to affect him so strongly was gone. There was cold, purposeful rage in his voice and in his eyes.

"Look here," he said, "I'm a wealthy man. I'm willing to give every god-damned cent I've got to have that hound brought to justice. He's crazy, and my wife is crazy. They're both of them crazy. That man's broken up my home; he's accused me of crime; he's tricked me, trapped me, and betrayed me, and by God, he's going to pay for it. I want you to catch him, and I want him prosecuted on every count you can bring up—violation of ordinances, crossing State lines, or anything else. Spare no expense. I'll pay the bill, no matter what it is."

"I wonder," said Perry Mason, "if there's a telephone here I could use?"

Foley looked at him with cold fury.

"You can use the telephone," he said, "and then you can get out."

"Thanks for the invitation," said Perry Mason calmly. "I'll use the telephone anyway."

Perry Mason got Della Street on the telephone. "Mason talking," he said. "I'm out at Clinton Foley's house. He's the one who owns the dog that Cartwright was complaining about. Did you get any word from Cartwright?"

"No, chief," she said. "I rang the place every ten minutes for more than an hour, and no one answered."

"All right," he said, "I guess no one's going to answer it. It seems that Foley's wife ran off with our client."

"Fact?" he exclaimed. "The woman left a note telling Foley all about it. He's furious and is going to arrest Cartwright. He and Permberton are on their way up to the district attorney's office to try and get out a warrant."

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"And," said Perry Mason, in the same low tone, "there's something else about that letter that..."

"He's in the kitchen."

"All right, go ahead and get him. Tell him we want to see him."

"But who are you?" "We're officers—immigration officers. We're checking up on Chinese. We've got a hot tip he's an illegal entry. Go and get him."

"I'll tell him," she said, turning on her heel, almost ran past Perry Mason.

The three men, heedless of Mason's presence, walked closely behind.

After a moment, Perry Mason turned and followed them through the living room, dining room, and into the kitchen. He paused in the serving pantry, and heard the voices of the officers.

"All right, Ah Wong," said one of the men, "where's your certificate? You catchum chuck lee?"

"No savvy," said the Chinese. "Oh, yes, you savvy, said the man. 'Where your papers? Where your chuck lee? You heap catchum plenty fast.'"

"Heep no savvy," said the Chinese, with a wall of despair in his voice.

There was a good-natured laugh, the sound of a scuffle, then the man's voice said: "All right, Ah Wong, you come along with us. You show us where you sleep. You show us your things. You savvy? We help you look for chuck lee."

Perry Mason turned around, uptied back the way he had come, and let himself out the front door.

He walked down the porch to the sidewalk, walked briskly along the sidewalk until he came to the house on the north, where Arthur Cartwright lived. He turned in at the cement walk which ran across a well-kept lawn, ran up the steps, to the front porch, and pressed his thumb against the button of the doorbell. He could hear the bell jangling from the interior of the house.

After an interval, a lock clicked back, and the door opened.

Perry Mason was facing a gaunt woman of fifty-five, with faded hair, eyes that seemed to have been bleached of colour, a thin, determined mouth, a pointed jaw, and long, straight nose.

"What do you want?" she asked.

"I want Mr Cartwright," said Perry Mason in a loud voice, asked, in the even monotone of one who is deaf.

"He isn't here."

"Where is he?" "I don't know; he isn't here."

Perry Mason took a step toward her, placed his mouth close to her ear.

"Look here," he said, "I'm Mr Cartwright's lawyer. I've got to see him at once."

"I heard him speak of you," she said. "I know he had a lawyer. He wrote you a letter last night, then he went away. He gave me the letter to mail, did you get it all right?"

Mason nodded.

"What's your name?" she asked.

"Perry Mason," he shouted. "That's right," she said. "That's the name that was on the envelope."

Perry Mason moved toward her once more, placed his lips close to her ear, and yelled: "When did Mr Cartwright go out?"

"Last night about half-past ten."

"Did he come back after that?"

"No."

"Did he take a suitcase with him?"

"No."

"Had he been packing any of his things?"

"No, he burned some letters."

"Acted as though he was getting ready to go away somewhere?"

"He burned letters and papers, that's all I know."

"Did he say where he was going when he went out?"

"No."

"Did he have a car?"

"No, he hasn't a car."

"Did he order a taxi-cab?"

"No, he walked."

"You didn't see where he went?"

"No, it was dark."

"Do you mind if I come in?"

"It won't do you any good to come in. Mr Cartwright isn't here."

"Do you mind if I come in and wait until he comes back?"

"He's been out all night. I don't know that he's going to come back."

"Did he tell you he wasn't coming back?"

"No."

"Are your wages paid?"

"That's none of your business."

She slammed the door with a force which shook the house.

As he reached the sidewalk, Perry Mason felt the peculiar tingling sensation of the hairs at the base of his neck which caused him to whirl suddenly and stare.

He was in time to see heavy drapes slip back into place over a window in the house of Clinton Foley. He could not see the face that had been staring at him from that window.

(MORE TOMORROW)

SO IV

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Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 2nd Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, 13th January, 1951, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Telephone House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.
Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 4th January, 1951.
By Order,
S. A. SLEAP,
Secretary.

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Jockey Club Cracks Down On Dope

(By OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

Doping is the topic of the moment wherever owners, trainers and jockeys foregather — and especially among the trainers. The reason is a new Jockey Club rule which came into force on January 1. This lays down that if it is found that "any drug or stimulant has been administered to a horse for the purpose of affecting its speed," the trainer's licence will be withdrawn and he will be warned off the turf.

Till now the Jockey Club in dope cases has acted under two old rules which give them wide powers of discretion. Now, trainers are saying, there will be no discretion and warning off will automatically follow an analyst's positive report, even if the trainer was on the other side of the world when the alleged offence was committed.

Racing circles as a whole are inclined to think the new rule too harsh. Over the past couple of months three trainers have lost their livelihoods even under the old rules.

Take the case of M. A. Collins, the Blewbury trainer. His filly, Quizzical Miss, ran second at Doncaster and was then ordered to be examined. The analyst's report stated the sample of the filly's saliva was negative. But one-thousandth of a grain of caffeine was found in the sample of sweat.

Collins, on the day in question, was at Newbury, 200 miles away from Doncaster. Suppose the analyst had made a mistake in the detection of such a minute quantity of a drug. The trainer had no chance at all of having an independent analysis conducted in his defence; even if he had been on the course at Doncaster, it would have been difficult to get a veterinary surgeon to the spot in time.

Racegoers have the uncomfortable feeling that there have been injustices in punishments for doping in the past and there will be greatly increased chances of miscarriages of justice in the future.

MCC FORCED TO A DRAW

By NSW

Sydney, Jan. 3.

On the eve of the third Test, the M.C.C. to-day made a gallant but vain bid to beat New South Wales, the Sheffield Shield champions. The match ended in a draw.

The State were then still 60 runs in arrears with only four second innings wickets remaining.

Freddie Brown declared the M.C.C. innings closed an hour before tea at 563 runs for eight wickets, the highest total of the tour, thanks to a splendid double century by Reg Simpson, the Nottinghamshire amateur.

The State lost five wickets, including those of the Test stars, Morris and Miller, for only 31 runs in 40 minutes.

But then came a spirited sixth wicket partnership of 90 runs between Jim Burke and Jack Moroney.

Simpson, who began his marathon innings on Monday evening, batted nearly nine hours for 259 runs and hit 23 boundaries.

HIGHEST SCORE

It was the highest individual score by an M.C.C. player in Australia since the war. The previous best was Walter Hammond's 208 runs against Western Australia in 1946.

The Nottinghamshire amateur, who figured in the top stand of the tour with Hutton yesterday—238 runs—was again concerned in a double century partnership to-day.

He and Gilbert Parkhouse put on 228 runs for the fourth wicket before the latter fell when only eight runs short of his century.

Bob Madden, a 21-year-old all-rounder in his first year of first-class cricket, bowled Parkhouse, the first of three victims he claimed in a fine spell of seven balls.

It was an amazing contrast to yesterday, when only one wicket fell all day, and the period before lunch to-day, when Simpson and Parkhouse added 99 runs in 90 minutes, to see 104 runs between lunch and tea.—Reuter.

FOLLOW AMERICA

These few points—among the many being debated here—show how this whole subject of doping is going on here with one view is that the American system should be adopted whereby the first three or four in a race are automatically examined after the race and have samples taken for analysis. Then it is the same for everyone, no star is attached and the examination of every winner and every placed horse is taken for granted.

But there is still the problem of apportioning the blame and there is still the difficulty that horses are doped to lose as well as to win.

Perhaps all this excitement over doping will come as something of a shock to racing folk overseas, who may have regarded English racing as comparatively clean and free from the doping evil so prevalent in some other countries.

PRESS HAMSTRUNG

I am not saying it is prevalent here but it is certainly increasing. Racing correspondents of newspapers come across a certain number of cases every season when it is 1,000 to 1 certain that a horse has been doped. But the law of libel being what it is, they cannot say a word.

Most doping cases cannot be proved and any owner or trainer could be practically certain of enormous damages against any newspaper which printed its suspicions, however well-founded.

But this much can be said. Dope has been administered in this country since the war, not only to horses running in smaller races but also to contenders for the classics.

I could name three big race winners when tests, if taken, would have given positive results, two for the Ascot and the other for the Epsom. A big race winner this season almost certainly won, thanks to an aid, banned in English racing many years ago.

Normal methods of detection, usually started as the result of information received, have not been effective. The racing world is well-schooled in keeping its secrets. For every behind-the-scenes probe that has led to any action being taken, a dozen have come to a dead end. Hence this tightening-up by the Jockey Club.

CHINA MAIL

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WAS HUTTON OUT?



The doubtful decision that cost Len Hutton his wicket in the second Test Match between England and Australia. Iverson, the Australian spin bowler, turns and appeals to the Umpire for a catch by wicket keeper Tallon. The appeal was allowed although many experts claim that Hutton's bat did not touch the ball as he had held it high to let the ball go through. Hutton himself, is thought to have considered it a wrong decision, and by this picture appears to be waiting.—Central Press Photo.

John Macadam's Column

Give Us More Men Like Holden

Not nearly enough has been made, it appears to us, of the recent adumbration by Jack Holden, the marathon runner, on his attitude in particular and the British attitude in general towards the whole business of sporting endeavour.

It was just one more dinner to honour this sporting celebrity and that, and things were eddying along in the normal way through the pleasant courses and the pleasant speeches.

Then the little Tipton Smasher got to his feet and, glint-eyed, dandified, wiped the complacency off every face with as forthright a declaration of lusty self-belief as we have heard since Walt Whitman.

"Why do I run the marathon?" he demanded in blunt Midland voice—"Just because I like to think I'm as fit as my neighbour. I don't do it because I like it, and I don't do it for Holden. I do it for my country."

There wasn't a line of that fatuous false modesty that has become so repellently common when British athletes get on to the "Oh, it was nothing" line.

RIGHT TYPE

There was a punch in every word of it, and the sooner we can build athletic teams, and, indeed, teams of any sort that go out to represent this country, with fighters of the Holden calibre, the better it will be for everybody.

Something, he went on, was wrong with British sport. It was not athletic enough... "when I got these running shoes on my best friend becomes my worst enemy. We've got to be ruthless."

Maybe the two of the stocky, medium-sized gardener's listeners who looked most impressed, as he thumped out his theory of offence were the fighters Eddie Thomas and Danny O'Sullivan, who almost flinched as he described his distance running.

As normal training, he runs 70 miles a week—this at the age of 43—and as he comes close to a major event he ups this mileage to 100, accompanied often by his favourite Staffordshire bull terrier, who isn't always the winner, and doesn't appear to finish the fitter of the two.

BLISTERS

In his great Empire Games win in New Zealand, he was reported bitten by a dog on the run, and cubed stories declared

he had finished with legs covered in blood.

"I did, right enough," he said, the other night. "It wasn't from dog bites. It was from the blisters I had to burst on the soles of my feet all the way along the route."

The boxes paled visibly.

He explained, too, how he lost out in the Olympic run in Wembley. After months of patient preparation he had to fall out with blisters.

"It was all a pure mistake of judgment," he said. "I'd been pickling my feet religiously in permanganate of potash, and by the time I got moving in the marathon the skin of the soles was so hard that I couldn't burst the blisters, no matter how hard I banged them down on the road."

The fighters paled again—and again as he would say, laconically: "So, at about 17 miles—or, 'Well, about 22 miles....'"

They're sticking to fighting.
—(London Express Service)

ALGIERS-CAPE MOTOK RALLY

Paris, Jan. 3.

The Italian group taking part in the Algiers-Cape Motok Rally was reported to have left Marseilles this morning. Jan. 3.

The lone South African rider, who was penalized for having arrived late in Ain-Sefra, south of Oran, it was reported. He had to make lengthy repairs to a leaky radiator on New Year's Day.

Other competitors were reported as running to schedule over good roads. But the surfaces will become difficult after Benabes and El Golea, when the crossing of the Sahara Desert begins.—Reuter.

Maxim Wants To Fight Charles

Detroit, Jan. 3.

A heavyweight title fight between champion Ezzard Charles and light heavyweight Joey Maxim was given serious consideration by the International Boxing Club to-day.

Manager Jack Kearns, who guides Maxim's ring destiny, appeared confident that Maxim would get a title shot, after meeting with promoter Jim Norris of the IBC for three hours.

As a bait-getter for Charles, Kearns issued a challenge on Maxim's behalf to meet the winner of Wednesday night's 10-round bout between Joe Louis and Freddie Beshore.—United Press.

IS THIS THE END OF THE MIGHTY ARSENAL?

By ARCHIE QUICK

Topic of conversation wherever sporting folk foregather is not the surprising confounding of the critics by cricket-crazy in Australia but the rise of Sunderland and the fall of Arsenal.

Are we witnessing the end of an era at Highbury? Not one point or goal did the mighty Gunners gain during the Christmas holidays and although they are still fourth in Division One table they have now gone six matches without a victory—a post war record for them. Is this the break up? Are the veterans on the way out?

It is difficult to place the blame for their decline, for it is not aging defenders like Joe Mercer, Leslie Compton, George Swindin and Wally Barnes who are letting the side down. It is the forwards who are not ringing the bell—attackers like Goring, Lishman, Logie McPherson and Roper who previously had gathered all the praise.

Speaking before the event, I forecast the early return to first team duty of Reg Lewis who has actually not played for the premier eleven since he scored the winning cup final goal against Liverpool at Wembley last April. Even so it looks as though Arsenal will have to buy a thing they have not done for a long while.

SUNDERLAND'S FEAT

In direct contrast, Sunderland took all six points they played for over the holidays, twice beating Manchester United and also defeating Liverpool at Roker Park. Manager Bill Murray has had to submit to some ridicule for his spending spree which poured out £20,000 for centre forward Trevor Ford and five figure transfer fees for other forwards like Ivor Broadis and Len Shackleton. Now his faith in his judgement is beginning to bear fruit.

When I was at Sunderland recently for the England-Wales International Mr Murray said to me: "Players like I have got cannot stay round the bottom of the League table for long. We shall not win the Championship this time but we will rise before the New Year." It looks as though he has proved a sound prophet. It will indeed be interesting if Sunderland continue to improve and join issue with their North East coast rivals, Newcastle United and Middlesbrough.

I cannot remember an occasion when all three of them were fighting for leading honours and quite candidly I do not think it will happen this season. Sunderland are too far behind and somehow I cannot rid myself of the feeling that Newcastle will crack sooner or later. Neither bears the stamp of Middlesbrough.

Victoria Wins Sheffield Game

Melbourne, Jan. 3.

Victoria beat South Australia by nine wickets in their Sheffield Shield match to-day.

South Australia's remaining three wickets fell to-day for the addition of 60 runs to the overnight score of 199 runs for seven wickets.

Colin Pinch was undefeated with 140 runs.

Victoria knocked off the 82 runs for victory with the loss of one wicket.

The final scores were—Victoria 271 and 82 for one; South Australia 93 and 259.—Reuter.

MAY CANCEL TOUR

Melbourne, Jan. 3.

The West Indies cricketers may not tour Australia next season because star players, including Everton Weekes, Frank Worrell and Sonny Ramadhin, may not be available.

This was stated to-day by the Argus cricket correspondent—Reuter.

THE SPORTS Roundabout

By W. Capel Kirby And David Jack

Watching Bangor City recently a Q.R. scout made inquiries about Corry, United's winger, and was told: "He's on Everton's transfer list for a cool £8,000." Since then Irish international Peter Corry has been joined at Bangor by "Bogota" Billy Higgins, and if stories of two-year contracts plus guaranteed outside employment are true, we're not surprised that players are still going outside the League to earn a living.

Liverpool's telegraphic address being "Goalkeepers" somebody should have given them the wire about Arthur Johnson, a local giant who has graduated to Blackburn. Only 17½ this promising goalkeeper stands 6ft. 1in. and weighs 18½st.

Finance—crippled Gravesend F.C. lost a chance of clearing off some of their overdraft when centre-forward Bert Hawkins refused a move to Torquay United.

After some of the hidings Gillingham have taken, we wonder if manager Archie MacLellan meant what he said about the Third Division South being inferior to the Southern League?

In Lancashire last week we heard a remarkable story concerning a quiz featuring a local referees' society and a team of professional footballers.

"What is the privilege enjoyed by a goalkeeper?" was the question. A League footballer of some eminence, scratched his head, and after much humming and hawing, replied: "He can wear a cap."

Standardisation of table tennis dress is overdue. In our view athletic males in shorts of pastel shades look like elephants in petticoats.

Brazilian Soccer club Mineiro want a fixture with London, Birmingham or Manchester side. Their manager, at present in Berlin, put in frantic calls to Arsenal and the F.A. without success.

Guarantee desired by Mineiro adds up to pin money, or shall we say, a mere 7,000 American dollars.

Although in our opinion Bill Eckersley has yet to blot his copy book here or elsewhere in the international arena we understand influential sources will push the claims of Ronnie Dicks (Middlesbrough) if and when the F.A. arrange for any international or representative games as rehearsals to bridge the gap between new and April 14 when England play Scotland at Wembley. On Ronnie's form in the best game we ever saw him play the ex-Hamlet winger could well take care of England's right-half position.

Semi-luminous material used so successfully for linemen's flags is likely to be made into Soccer shirts by a progressive Midlands club.

Still searching for the youngest referee in football, we hear that 15-year-old Stuart Milford of Oldham, claims the distinction. Some of the players he controls were in the game before Stan was born.

Be prepared for a Chesterfield signing in the near future. Manager Bob Marshall and director Harold Shentall, who is one of England's maligned selectors, committee, have been playing away from home a great deal lately.

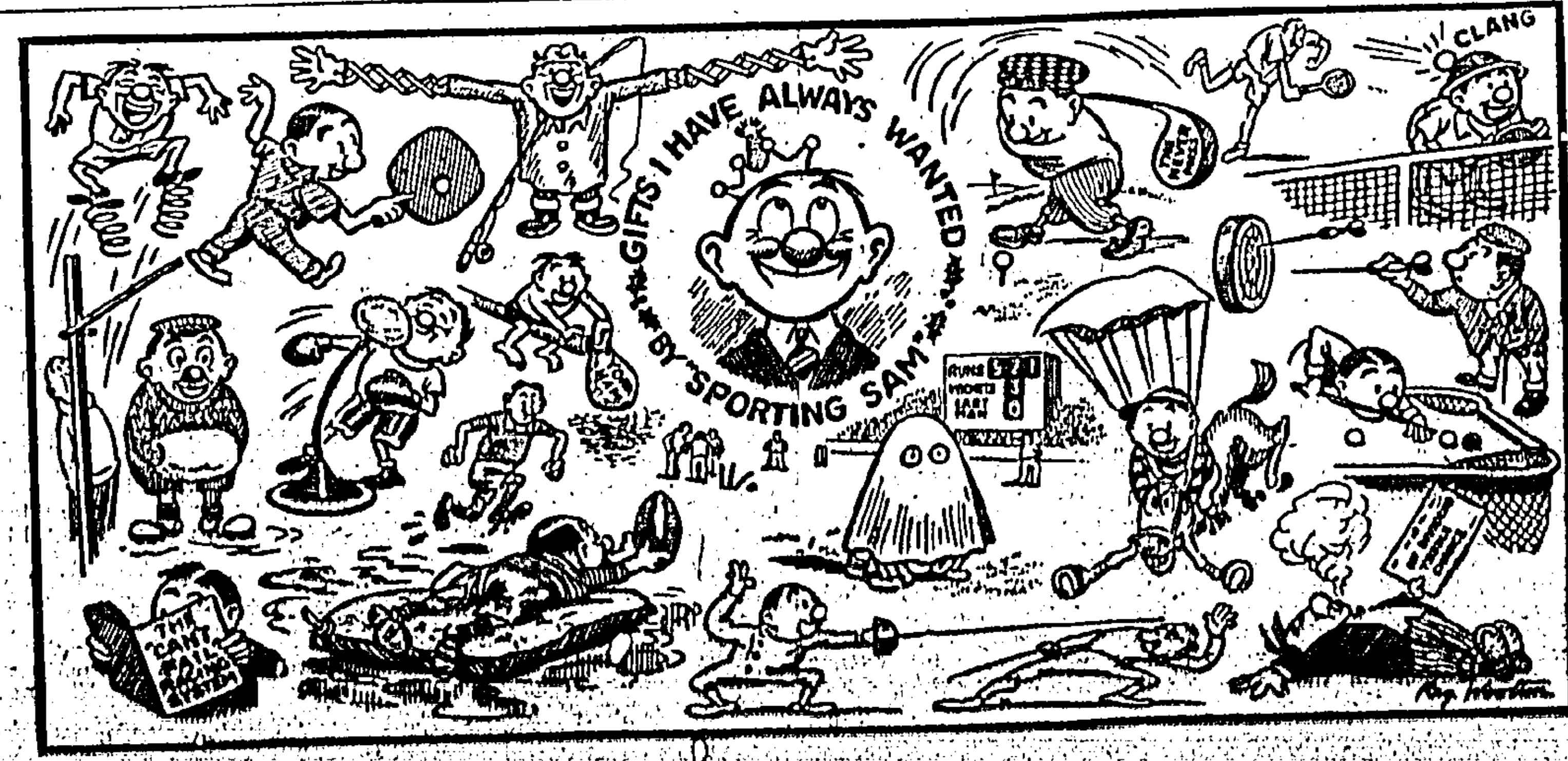
Incidentally, we've noticed that Gordon Dale has now developed that hitherto-lacking self-confidence which makes the difference between a mediocre and a class player. Some of his evasive moves are as smooth as velvet.

Don't be surprised if one of the most famous centre-forwards in Soccer asks for a transfer before long. Move to this present club was just a convenience so he could build up a "name." He's done that now and is just biding his time before seeing the boss.

Ireland have decided to re-commend only one referee for the F.I.F.A. list of international officials—and he's an ex-player. The name? Pat Morris, former Newry Town and Coleraine full-back.

Watch for the departure of full-back Dringo from Halifax Wrexham fancy him and Town need the cash.

Stoke Soccer referee Geoffrey Salmon has resigned from the Football League list following a leg operation. Resignation of Mr Salmon, who was the only official to referee in every region of the war-time League, leaves Staffordshire without a representative on the Football League list.



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"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m.	9th Jan.
"FOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m.	9th Jan.
"FOYANG"	Tsingtao & Tientsin	3 p.m.	12th Jan.
"FENGTIEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m.	12th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	12th Jan.
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore & Djakarta	3 p.m.	16th Jan.
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ARRIVALS FROM			
"FOOCHOW"	Indonesia & Bintan	4 p.m.	5th Jan.
"FOYANG"	Tientsin & Tsingtao	8th Jan.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m.	8th Jan.
"FENGTIEN"	Indonesia	8/9th Jan.	
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	11th Jan.	
"KWEIYANG"	Bangkok	13th Jan.	

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"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	23rd Jan.	
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	24th Jan.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"YUNNAN"	Sydney	In Port	
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney, Brisbane & Townsville	In Port	
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney, Brisbane, Townsville & Manila	10th Jan.	
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	20th Jan.	

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"CYCLOPS"	Genoa, London, & Holland	11th Jan.	
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"AUTOLYCUS"	Genoa, London & Holland via Manila	27th Jan.	
Scheduled Sailings from Europe			
G. "MENTOR"	Sails Liverpool	Arrives Hong Kong	9th Jan.
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	2nd Dec.	—	9th Jan.
G. "PYRRHUS"	13th Dec.	17th Dec.	15th Jan.
S. "TANTALUS"	Sailed	—	21st Jan.
S. "CLYTONEUS"	21st Dec.	—	25th Jan.
G. "TUNING"	Sailed	—	30th Jan.
G. "MEMNON"	28th Dec.	—	1st Feb.
S. "ASTYANAX"	4th Jan.	—	8th Feb.
G. "PELEUS"	13th Jan.	17th Jan.	15th Feb.
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"BENBOR"	do	on or abt. 12th Jan.
"BENATTOW"	do	17th Jan.
"BENKINNES"	do	25th Jan.
"BENRUACHAN"	do	29th Jan.
"BENRACHIE"	do	11th Feb.
"BENCLUCH"	do	14th Feb.

SAILING

SHIP	TO	DATE
"BENLAWERS"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Rotterdam & Antwerp	5th Jan.
"BENRUACHAN"	do	3rd Feb.
"BENATTOW"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	21st Jan.
"BENKINNES"	Havre, Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	28th Jan.
"BENCLUCH"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Hull	18th Feb.

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**TWO INCIDENTS IN THE
SECOND TEST**



The left picture shows Miller, the Australian bowler, doing a leap in dismay as Tallon drops a chance offered by T. G. Evans, the England wicket keeper. Evans (49) and Brown (62) made a strong stand in the first innings in the second Test. On the right, is Hassett, the Australian skipper after being clean bowled by Bailey in the first day's play. Hassett was Australia's top scorer in the first innings with 52 runs.—Central Press Photo.

**VISIT OF MACAO INDIANS
RENEW ENTHUSIASM FOR
INTERPORT FIXTURES
BY "GRANDSTAND"**

The recent visit of the Indians from Macao who met several junior softball teams during the holidays, was the first time minor loop players have been featured in promoting interport relations.

Although the tourists did not fare very well against the local teams, their failing on the diamond was more than made up by the keenness displayed by them with a series of four games in as many days.

The flashy uniforms of the barnstorming contingent aroused favourable comment from the spectators, adopting as their emblem the image of a fully feathered chief of the early American gentry, with a flaming arrow in the background.

The invaders who were headed by David Huang returned to Macao this morning, but before then, they had split a double-header with the Pandas, but bowed to South China 10-5 and Delaware 13-11. The following represented the Indians: David Huang, Albert Chung, Pete Lee, S. Granger, Bill Wee, Benny Shen, Bill Chang, Michael Chu and Tommy Tong.

This unofficial Interport contest is by no means the first of its kind, as in the past such games were staged from time to time in the hope that popularity would be stimulated and official games be part of the annual programme.

FIRST ENDEAVOUR
The first in this field of endeavour, however, were the

**Nine Dragons
Darts And
Table Tennis**

The January programme for the Darts and Table Tennis Competitions organised by the Nine Dragons Services Club is given below.

All games will take place at the Nine Dragons Services Club, commencing at 7 p.m. The finals of the two Competitions, which are run on a monthly basis, will take place on the last Thursday of each month.

Teams not present by 7.30 p.m. will be deemed to have conceded a walkover in favour of their opponents.

DARTS
To-day
1st Bn Wills v Hongkong Signal Regiment, 15 Field Park Squadron RE v 32nd Bty "A".

Thursday, January 11
35th Bty "B" v 15 Co B RA; Command W/Shops RE v W/ners of 1st Wills v Hongkong Signal Regiment.

TABLE TENNIS
To-day
RAF v 1st Bn Wills.

Thursday, January 11
15 Field Park Squadron RE v 173 Locating Battery.

Thursday, January 11
K.S.L.I. v Winners of RAF and 1st Bn Wills.

Around that time, the Chinese National Meet included Softball in their activities, and once again Hongkong became interport minded. During the post-season interim, Chinese players of the softball fraternity joined together and a team was selected to represent Hongkong in the National Meet. This venture was sponsored by the local Chinese Athletic Federation and was not given official recognition by the Association who were not informed of the project.

The Association, however, did not relax its efforts to establish some sort of regular interport series, and in 1948 the Shamen Shadows visited Hongkong and played before a large gathering on the Recreio super-diamond, but subsequent conditions at the Chinese port became unsettled and another effort was snuffed out.

MACAO LEAGUE

Early last year the Jaguars and Pandas made successful trips to Macao, and among the teams they encountered was an outfit comprising refugees from Shanghai, and as a result of those visits, sufficient enthusiasm was aroused for seven teams to participate in the Macao League recently concluded. In order that the sport may be encouraged further, the Association amended their Constitution at the last General Meeting to provide for promotion of the sport beyond the limits of Hongkong.

This provision has made it possible for the Management Committee to re-arrange their league schedule during last week to enable the Macao team to play as many games as possible. It is also learned that similar arrangements will be made to accommodate the Shanghai Pandas who will visit this Colony during the Chinese New Year holidays. Arrangements for their entertainment are in the hands of Y. C. Mei of the Pandas and it is understood that the delegation will be headed by Grandpa Leung, who should be a familiar figure to softball fans.

**Club Lusitano
Still Lead In
Snooker League**

Club Lusitano still lead the Colony Inter-club snooker league, which is fast approaching its conclusion.

The main threat to their ultimate supremacy will come from Eastern Athletic Association and the HQ Land Forces, Sergeants' Mess.

Eastern have been strengthening their position in the league by decisively beating both Club Lusitano 4-1, and HQ Land Forces 3-2.

Club Lusitano have produced a newcomer in Mr Medina who it is learnt, was well known in the Shanghai snooker and billiards circles. He certainly plays an excellent game and it will be extremely interesting to watch the clash between him and Pong Pin of Eastern Athletic Colony.

HOW THEY STAND

Club	P.	W.	L.	Frames
Club Lusitano	13	12	1	50 15
Eastern Ath.	13	10	3	40 15
RAF Bty	13	8	5	30 20
K.C.C. "A"	13	7	6	35 20
K.C.C. "B"	13	6	7	30 20
L.A.S.C.	13	4	9	23 42
Frisson Officers	13	3	10	19 45
C.F.O.S. Tamar	13	2	11	15 50
P.O.s. Tamar	13	2	11	15 50

**WEEK-END
SOFTBALL
PROGRAMME**

SATURDAY

MEN'S JUNIOR LEAGUE	2.00 p.m.: Mustangs v Delaware
(Umpire, George Pang; Scorer, F. Barnes).	
Spartans v Vikings	(Umpire, Fred Diesta; Scorer, Irene Edehho).
3.30 p.m.: Griffins v St Teresa	(Umpire, Terry Lucido; Scorer, Tony Kwok).

LADIES' LEAGUE

3.30 p.m.: Pirates v Clovers	(Umpire, Tony Rei).
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SUNDAY

MEN'S SENIOR LEAGUE

11.00 a.m.: Jaguars v St Joseph's	(Don Robbins, F. Diesta, Y. S. Leung; Roberto Nunes).
2.00 p.m.: Madcaps v Panthers	(Umpire, George Pang; Scorer, A. Ditta; S. Samy).
3.30 p.m.: Braves v Reds	(Buster Hollands, R. Sequeira, E. Lawrence; Wanda Rodriguez).

MEN'S JUNIOR LEAGUE

9.30 a.m.: Pandas v Dodgers	(George Pang, Renée Barretto).
12.30 p.m.: Vikings v Rexes	(Chandu Pedruco, Manuel Nunes).
1.30 p.m.: Canadians v White Fangs	(F. A. Ewins, Hal Winglee).
12.30 p.m.: Wahoes v Squaws	(Frank Barros, Hal Winglee).

HOW THEY STAND

Club	P.	W.	L.	Frames
Braves	9	0	1,000	
Canadians	6	2	750	
Overseas	5	3	825	
Pandas	5	3	825	
Americans	4	5	444	
Reds	1	6	143	
Dodgers	0	8	000	
Goldie	0	8	000	
South China	7	1	875	
Jaguars	6	1	857	
St. Joseph's	4	2	687	
Madcaps	4	3	571	
St. Teresa's	2	6	250	
Panthers	1	6	143	
Basballers	1	6	143	

MEN'S JUNIOR LEAGUE

Blacks	9	0	1,000	
Delawares	6	3	807	
Aces	5	4	555	
Griffins	5	4	555	
Falcons	3	7	300	
South China	1	7	125	
Mustangs	1	8	111	
Goldie	0	8	000	
Dragons	8	1	888	
Rexes	7	1	875	
Vikings	6	2	555	
Wildfires	5	3	825	
Pandas	3	7	300	
Dodgers	1	7	125	
Spartans	1	7	125	

LADIES' LEAGUE

Wahoes	8	0	1,000	
St. Teresa's	7	1	875	
Canadians	5	2	714	
Squaws	5	3	571	
Clovers	2	6	250	
Pirates	1	8	111	
White Fangs	1	8	111	

**P&O B.I.E&A
COMPANIES**

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

Passenger/Freight Service

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
S.S. "CORFU"	Sailed	10th January
S.S. "CANTON"	11th January	12th February
S.S. "CHUBAN"	23th January	20th February
S.S. "CARTRAGE"	8th February	12th March
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
S.S. "CORFU"	19th January	19th February
S.S. "CANTON"	10th February	10th March
S.S. "CHUBAN"	24th February	22nd March
S.S. "CARTRAGE"	16th March	10th April
S.S. "CORFU"	13th April	14th May
S.S. "CANTON"	11th May	11th June

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

Freight Service

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
S.S. "KRYDER"	12th January	London & Continent
S.S. "SOCOTRA"	10th February	—
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
S.S. "SONALI"	23th January	London & Continent
S.S. "KRYDER"	17th February	—
S.S. "SOCOTRA"	11th March	—

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if convenient.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

S.S. "SANGOLA"	due 12th Jan.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
S.S. "TAIRA"	sails 14th Jan.	for Japan
S.S. "TAIRA"	sails 15th Jan.	for Japan
S.S. "TAIRA"	sails 15th Jan.	for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta

* These ships have refrigerated cargo space.

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

S.S. "MUSWELL HILL"	due 11th Jan.	from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Straits & Hongkong
S.S. "GANGES"	due 20th Jan.	from Japan
S.S. "GANGES"	sails 22nd Jan.	for Singapore, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi

Accepting cargo on through bills of lading for Tasmania, New Zealand & Pacific Island Ports.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

S.S. "EASTERN"	sails 29th Jan.	for Rabaul, Port Moresby, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide
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S.S. "TREGOTINAN" due 23th Jan. from Australia

Accepting cargo on through bills of lading for Tasmania, New Zealand & Pacific Island Ports.

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route, & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

**NOTICE TO MEMBERS
SECOND RACE MEETING
Saturday, 13th January, 1951.**

There are eight races. The First Race will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through Tickets (5 Races) — \$10.00 may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office (on the Treasury 1st floor, Telephone House), also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Pearce Memorial Cup" scheduled to be run on 28th February, 1951.

Through Tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 12th January, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Offices at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:—

5, D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong or 382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

SETS OF MEMBERS' AND LADIES' BADGES WILL NOT BE ISSUED FOR THE 1951 RACING SEASON UNTIL 1ST APRIL, 1951. 1950 SETS ARE VALID UNTIL THEN.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season Tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 including tax for

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS

"LECONTE DE LISLE" from Japan 5th Jan.

"FELIX ROUSSEL" from Marcellis via Saigon 14th Jan.

SAILINGS

"FELIX ROUSSEL" to Marcellis via Manila 15th Jan.

"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Yokohama & Kobe 28th Jan.

"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Marcellis via Manila 8th Feb.

FREIGHT SERVICE

"ST NAZAIRE" N. Africa & Europe 17th Jan.

"BEAUVAIS" N. Africa & Europe 15th Feb.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Queen's Building Tel. 26651 (Three Lines)

WATERMAN CORPORATION

MOBILE ALA USA

WATERMAN LINE EXPRESS

FREIGHT SERVICE

FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA JAPAN

S. S. "JEFF DAVIS" Due about 10th Jan.

DIRECT FOR

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA

VIA JAPAN & HONOLULU.

S. S. "JEFF DAVIS" Sails about 17th Jan.

ALSO ACCEPTING TRANSHIPMENT CARGO FOR GULF PORTS.

WALLEM & CO., LTD.

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Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building

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MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:

NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" Jan. 17

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" Jan. 30

M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" Feb. 12

TANKS OF ALL SIZES AVAILABLE FOR BULK OIL

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "CHASTINE MAERSK" In Port

M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" Feb. 8

M.S. "HULDA MAERSK" Feb. 14

For Freights and Further Particulars please apply to—

AGENTS:

JEBSEN & CO.

Pedder Building Tel. Nos. 26661-3.

SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM

2 A.P.D.

GREAT SALE

Beautiful Tintain

Marcorized & Paiping Art

RUGS

Palace Rug Co.,

4, Granville Road, 1st Floor, Kowloon.

GLOXINIAS

(BULGARIAN GROWN)

BULBS READY FOR PLANTING

OBTAINABLE AT

THE CLOVER FLOWER SHOP

Gloucester Arcade

JOHNNY HAZARD

GET YOURSELF A WEAPON I'VE GOT MY OWN

NOW THAT WE'RE ARMED, BETTER DOCK THE LIGHT! DON'T WANT...

YIP! THAT'S THE RIGHT SERVICE!

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

ONCE more I have read the off-repeated words: "Lady Astor, the first woman MP."

This first woman M. P. was Constance Gore-Booth, Countess Markiewicz, the astonishing woman from Lissadell. W. B. Yeats saw her riding under Ben Bulbin "with all youth's lovely wildness stirred" and he compared her with some sea-borne bird—

Scabrous or balanced on the air,

When first it sprang out of the nest

Upon some lofty rock to stare

Upon the cloudy canopy,

While under its storm-beaten breast

Cried out the hollows of the sea.

Foulencough and Vita

Brevis

"VITA, who is this man?" asked Mrs. Trowser.

"Dishevelled and breathless vampire," cried Foulencough. "Unseen those ruby lips. Give these worthy folk the low-down. Tell them how you worship the very sawdust I walk on."

"Vita," said the colonel. "Do you know this man?"

"Come, come, Trowser," said Foulencough. "Are you suggesting that Miss Brevis goes about kissing people she doesn't even know? I tell you she's mad about me."

"Captain Foulencough," said Vita, with cold dignity, "please go. You have disgraced me again. I wish to have nothing further to do with you."

"What an actress!" shouted Foulencough. "Who'd ever believe that she sickens and dies if I leave her alone for two days?"

"I must ask you to go at once, sir," said the colonel.

"It's not difficult," said Foulencough. "I dislike you. But remember, I leave in your charge the fairest jewel in my crown. Touch one hair of its head and I'll put the balliffs in. See you all at the Fox and Pheasant."

Twenty Years of Uproar

His habit of clapping his

DUMB BELLS

WHAT MUSIC ARE THEY PLAYING?

IT SAYS ON THE CARD "REFRAIN FROM TALKING"

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Guard Against Bad Trump Break

BY OSWALD JACOBY

"WE have a bidding problem," writes a Chicago correspondent. "My partner and I should have bid three no-trump on this hand but played the hand instead at four spades. Against that contract West took two clubs to begin with and two trumps later on. Nine tricks of no-trump would have been, of course, an absolute cinch."

"South said he could not bid no-trump with an uncertain stopper in clubs, particularly when his five-card major suit had been raised. My own club (I was North) were even weaker, so I certainly couldn't bid no-trump. Is there a logical way of getting to three no-trump on this hand?"

There is indeed a logical way to get to three no-trump. When North raises to two spades, South should wait courteously for East to pass. Then South should say "Three no-trump" and should close his mouth, quietly but firmly. While doing so, he should avoid biting his tongue or swallowing any false teeth.

Mind you, South is not sure that three no-trump is the best final contract. However, his own hand gives him no reason to suppose that four

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4

If you are born today, your intuitions are more than ordinarily keen. You have your full share of ingeniousness and inventiveness, as well. Whatever you do will have a high degree of originality about it. Its acceptance will depend upon your ability to project that idea in some practical form.

Fortunately, you are a good manager. You know human nature and hence will collect a group of people who will know how to co-operate with you and further your plans and ideas. You are interested in science and might do well in some laboratory where you would present the basic ideas for others to work out.

You must, however, be warned against getting into some routine job which becomes boredom. This can only sub-

merge your capabilities. You may miss some real opportunity if you are not always on your toes. Even if something seems sheer folly—but that inner voice tells you to throw everything else aside and undertake it—follow your intuitions. It could easily be that big chance you have been hoping for, in disguise.

Fond of travel in your youth, the chances are that you will want to settle down toward middle life and have your own home. Fond of children, you will want a large family, you find it satisfying to have someone to "take care of" and make happy.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A day when a business opportunity you have been waiting for may arrive! Seize it quickly.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—This is an excellent shopping day. Get that necessary home equipment. Attend the theatre, too.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Don't depend upon others today for anything. Stand on your own feet. Demand and get what you want.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Get on the job early today and you will achieve excellent results. Plan a socially pleasant evening.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be careful when it comes to romance. An important business letter, if written now, brings results.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A good day for business trans-

actions. You might increase your income or make a profit.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—If selling is your work, this should be a good day. These who travel are benefited, too.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Keep busy and you will produce excellent results. If studying, prepare your lessons.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Be careful to avoid any argument. Romance is not especially favoured. Be tactful at home.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Political matters may come up for discussion. Be impartial and fair-minded.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If you are loaded down with extra work, call upon others to help. A co-operative effort can speed things.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—An elderly friend or relative may want your company. Attend the theatre, perhaps, together.

CROSSWORD

POCKET CARTOON

CHESS PROBLEM

By N. PETROVIC

Black, 6 pieces.

White, 12 pieces.

White to play and mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt-B4. 1... KxKt; 2. Kt-Q6 (ch); 1... QxBP; 2. Kt-B3 (ch); 1... others; 2. Kt (K4)-Q6 (ch).

ROLAND and OLIVER

By T. O. HARE

ROLAND left Rolandville to back again, and at the same time, Oliver, Roland's friend, returned speedily to Rolandville. Each travelled at a uniform speed on the return journey. But Roland's return speed exceeded his outward speed by 10 miles an hour, while Oliver's return speed was just half his outward speed. Motorists arrived back at exactly the same time. They passed one another on the outward journey 10 miles from Rolandville.

Now, if you from Rolandville were they when they passed one another on the return journey?

(Solution on Page 12)

HK Defence Force

Orders For

The Coming Week

Serial No. 1. Orders by Colonel T. H. CBE, ED, commandant Hongkong Defence Force. Dated January 2, 1951.

Force Headquarters

1. Depot—Training Week Ending January 13. Squad 440—Sniping, Squad 441—Lecture, theory of a group, miniature range, slow shooting, Squad 442—Lecture, theory of a group, miniature range, slow shooting, Squad 443—Lecture, theory of a group, miniature range, slow shooting, Squad 444—Lecture, theory of a group, miniature range, slow shooting, Squad 445—Lecture, theory of a group, miniature range, slow shooting, Squad 446—Lecture, theory of a group, miniature range, slow shooting, Squad 447—Lecture, theory of a group, miniature range, slow shooting, Squad 448—Lecture, theory of a group, miniature range, slow shooting, Squad 449—Lecture, theory of a group, miniature range, slow shooting, Squad 450—Lecture, theory of a group, miniature range, slow shooting, Squad 451—Lecture, theory of a group, miniature range, slow shooting, Squad 452—Lecture, theory of a group, miniature range, slow shooting, Squad 453—Lecture, theory of a group, miniature range, slow shooting, Squad 454—Lecture, theory of a group, miniature range, slow shooting, 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